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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

18 DECEMBER 96

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Port Almanac—December 20.

Sun Rises	7 07 A M
Sun Sets	4 49 P M
Day's Length	9 h 42 m
High Water at Southport	7 16 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.59 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 39°; 8 p. m., 44°; maximum, 41°; minimum, 38°; mean, 44°; Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3 19.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 18.—At 8 a m the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 19 8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; northerly to easterly winds.

OUTLINES.

In an interview Secretary of State Olney stated that in his opinion the power to recognize the independence of Cuba rests solely with the President, and that the passage of the resolution recognizing the independence of that island by both Houses of Congress would be without effect and leave unaltered the attitude of this Government towards the two contending parties in Cuba. —— The House passed a bill appropriating $180 000 for a Government exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville next year. —— Secretary Olney's statement seems to foreshadow a co fl ct between the Executive and Legislative branch of the Government, and it is thought that the House will sustain the President's views. the Secretary's position is regarded as throwing a fresh obstacle in the path of Congress to interpose in the struggle between Spain and Cuba; Secretary Olney's positation is approved by many Democratic and Republican Representatives, who maintain that the business of the country requires rest from agitation and excitement. —— The ultimatum of the Powers has been placed in the Sultan's hands, or will be by Monday; London evening papers evince an unfriendly spirit towards the United States and think she will suffer severely in the event of war with Spain; responsible Spaniards in London do not anticipate any serious trouble, relying upon Mr. Cleveland to prevent any unpleasantness and calculating to wipe out the rebels before Mr. McKinley is inaugurated. —— William L. Royall, of Richmond, Va. makes an argument before the House Committee on Banking and Currency for a State banking law. —— A hearty reception was given President Cleveland at Georgetown and he expressed himself highly pleased with the welcome. —— N.Y. markets: Money on call 1½@2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7 3 16c; Southern flour dull, steady and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 00@3 55, good to choice $3 55@3 85; wheat—spot dull and ½@½c higher; ungraded red 80@97c; corn—spot dull and steady, No. 2 28½c at elevator and 29½c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 77½@1 80; spirits turpentine steady at 27@27½c.

With the racket in Cuba and 100,000 rebs in the Philippine Islands, Spain is not in a mood to eat a philopena with anybody.

A press head line in one of our contemporaries announces that "Weyler is in bad odor." Been eating garlic, very likely.

This is what the chemists call the latest alleged cure for insomnia "manotrichloracethyledimethylphenylpyrazalon." But, for short, they call it hypnol.

Congressman Boatner, of Louisiana, has introduced a bill to pay Congressmen $7,500 a year. The large majority of Congressmen are very dear at their present salary, which very few of them earn, and would be very lucky to make in any other occupation.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in the United States, has come out against Mr. Jos. H. Choate for the Senate. She is not running herself but has made up her mind that Jos. H. sha'n't go there. Mr. Choate had better look into this and see if he can't placate Hetty.

Suspenders, Collars and Cuffs at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s.

Open evenings at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

The largest line of Handkerchiefs can be found at Polvogt & Co.'s †

Read J. H. Render & Co.'s ad. †

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 76. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,067

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The English statesmen thought they were doing a cute thing to help their own manufacturers when they passed a law requiring that the legend "Made in Germany" be marked on all manufactured imports from that country. Instead of hurting the Germans it helps them, for the Englishmen have discovered that many of these imports are superior to the home product and cheaper, and now they look for the German brand. Nationality doesn't figure much when it comes to dollars and cents. Provided a fellow can get a good and cheap article, he doesn't care if it was made in Timbuctoo; it goes.

It seems that the Texas is a very much slandered ship. Secretary Herbert comes to her defence and on the authority of the Cramps, and others skilled in marine architecture, and sea-faring men who have sailed on her and witnessed her action in smooth and rough seas, pronounce her one of the best ships in the service. With such endorsement as this she is expected to be have herself in the future and keep off the ground.

The New York *Times* thinks if the Republicans presented a rational tariff measure they could secure Democratic votes enough to pass it, and that President Cleveland would sign it. He would be a queer Democrat who would vote for a bill satisfactory to the Republicans, and it would be a sight, in view of his scoring of the Wilson bill, to see Mr. Cleveland putting his signature to it.

While President Cleveland is out hunting ducks President-elect McKinley is in Chicago having his incisors and molars put in shape to masticate ducks.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAXES—Take notice.
MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
SOL. BEAR—Mattings, Rugs.
MASONIC—Concord Chapter.
W. B. COOPER—Order quick.
A. PREMPERT—Expert barbers.
NOTICE—Last call for city taxes.
N. B. DAWSON—Cabbage plants.
N. PAUL—Money saving secrets.
JAS D. NUTT—Free to everybody.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Santa Claus.
S. W. SANDERS—Springfield hams.
PETERSON & RULFS—Holiday gifts.
J. D. BELLAMY, JR.—Sale of stock.
A. D. BROWN—Christmas offerings.
C. W YATES & CO—Holiday goods.
ANDREW MAVRONICHOLS—Candies.
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.—Holiday goods.
MILLS & MONTGOMERY—Sale of horses
OPERA H USE—Woodward-Warren Co.
WORTH & WORTH—Seasonable goods
G. R. FRENCH & SON—Shoes for boys.
F. H. STEDMAN—Real estate broker.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Our Christmas letter.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Col. D. S. Cowan was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. Harry Latimer returned yesterday from college.

— Mr. W. B. Brice, of Raleigh, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. L. Henry, of Kelly's, called at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Thomas Darby, formerly of this city, but now of Florida, is in Wilmington.

— Mr. Harry Honnet has returned from Columbia College, New York city, for the holidays.

— Messrs. S. F. Craig, Southport, and H. Currie, N. C., were among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. Harlee Bellamy has returned from the Presbyterian High School at Mebane, N. C.

— Messrs. Arthur Belden and Milton Elliott returned yesterday from Chapel Hill, where they have been attending the University.

— Mr. W. L. Jacobs and family left for New York city yesterday, on the steamer *Croatan*, to spend the holidays with Mrs Jacobs' mother.

— Mr. Thomas A. McIntyre and party of New York, numbering seventeen, arrived in the city at 5 45 yesterday evening and left at 7 30 on a special train for Jacksonville, where they were to take Mr. McIntyre's steam yacht, the *Strae*, for his farm in Onslow.

The Best $1 00 Kid Gloves in the city can be found at Polvogt & Co.'s Every pair warranted. †

Specials for Holiday Trade just received at Polvogt & Co's †

Bureau Sets at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— Wholesale prices of Southern eggs in New York are 20 to 21 cents.

— Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., will meet Monday evening at 8 o'clock to elect officers.

— A handsome brick store is in course of erection on the corner of Fourth and Campbell streets.

— Sheriff Hewlett announces that costs will be added to all real estate, personal and poll taxes not paid before the 26th instant.

— The *Jacob S. Winslow*, another big four-mast schooner, 865 tons, arrived yesterday from Punta Gorda, Fla., with a cargo of phosphate rock.

— In Justice McGowan's Court yesterday, Geo. Wright, colored, was required to give bond in the sum of fifty dollars to keep the peace six months.

— No bell will be rung at the First Baptist church to-day on account of a cluess in the immediate neighborhood, but all services will be held at the usual hour.

— Schooner *Abbie G. Cole* cleared yesterday for Cape Haytl, with 199,629 feet lumber, valued at $3 489 88. Vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Co.

— Mr. John Haar, register of deeds, has received the warrants for payments to Confederate pensioners, and they can be had upon application at the office of the register in the court house.

— The show window at Messrs. Mercer & Evans' shoe store presents an attractive appearance. It has been decorated to represent a snow scene, with a locomotive ploughing its way through the snow.

— Col. K. M. Murchison and Mr. F. S. Ellis are having fine sport at Orton plantation a few miles below Wilmington on the river. Yesterday on the lake there they bagged about fifty wild ducks, mostly mallard.

— The STAR received through last night's mails two handsome calendars—one issued by the Fayetteville Military Academy, the other by Messrs. Irwin N. Megargee & Co., 12 and 14 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia.

— Among the different articles of freight on the Clyde line wharves yesterday for shipment to Northern markets was a large box of cedar, holly, pine and other evergreens, consigned to Church E Gates & Co., New York city.

— The mail and passenger train on the Carolina Central, which left Maxton for Wilmington one hour late yesterday, made up nearly forty minutes of the time, notwithstanding the fact that it had to stop at nearly every station between the two points. The distance is 88 miles.

— A meeting in the interest of temperance was held at Immanuel church Friday evening. Addresses were made by Mr. A. J. Howell, Jr., and the pastor, Rev. B. E. Wallace. At the conclusion of the meeting seventeen came forward and signed a total abstinence pledge.

— The box which was found buried last Thursday in an alley on Seventh between Market and Dock streets, containing toys, etc., and now in the possession of the police, remains a mystery. In the box was an envelope on which was written in lead pencil, "Palmer, New Castle street, Brunswick, Ga."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1,017 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—450 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 119 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—156 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 93 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—12 bales cotton, 57 casks spirits turpentine, 157 bbls rosin, 62 bbls tar.

Schooner Minnie Ward—6 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner William—4 bales cotton, 44 casks spirits turpentine, 131 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Raft—5 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,645 bales; spirits turpentine, 138 casks; rosin, 531 bbls; tar, 269 bbls; crude turpentine, 118 bbls.

Cape Hatteras Beacon Light.

Notice is hereby given that, on November 25, 1896, a fixed white lens-lantern light was established on the point of Cape Hatteras, to take the place of the former light on the point of the cape, the sight of which was washed away during the recent storm. The light is shown from a brown post located about 275 feet nearer Cape Hatteras light than the former beacon, and about 25 feet to the westward of the line formerly joining the two lights. The focal plane of the new light is 35 feet above mean high water.

Camp Broken and Gone Home.

The sportsmen who have been hunting deer and other game in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Onslow county, have broken camp and started on their way home, going on Friday last by way of Newbern and Elizabeth City. Their special car, however, with a cook and porter, was brought to Wilmington yesterday, whence it will be carried to Norfolk to meet the party.

It will pay you to visit I. H. Rehder & Co. this week. Special Xmas prices. †

TRUCK FARMING.

Lettuce and Other Crops Grown Under Canvas—Large Shipments to Northern Markets.

A few days ago the STAR gave a list of truck farmers who were actively engaged in the raising of early vegetables for Northern markets. Through the kindness of Mr. Samuel Westbrook, the clever and popular travelling agent for Redfield & Son, commission merchants of Philadelphia, and Mr. Henry T. Bauman, of the California Fruit Transportation Company, Mr. Walter Rutland, freight agent for the Atlantic Coast Line, and a STAR reporter visited the farm of Mr. Jno. F. Garrell and were shown there sixty beds of lettuce from five days to three months old, the largest space of lettuce grounds under canvas in this county. The various varieties of this early vegetable in blocks, perfectly green, were a pretty sight.

All the farmers in this county have planted largely in lettuce this year. Mr. Garrell and Mr. Westbrook should both be congratulated; the former for furnishing the first car-load shipment of lettuce which has ever left this State, and the latter for having the first solid car-load sent to any one firm from this State. The shipment went over the A. C. L. road from here Friday night in C. F. T. refrigerator car No. 18 813.

The STAR is informed that from Mr. Garrell's farm there will be shipped this season about ten thousand barrels; shipments to begin in earnest next week. In connection with the farm Mr. Garrell runs the Sans Souci Fertilizer Works, which are surrounded by fields of early cabbage, beets, &c. In a few years Wilmington will be the centre of a network of early vegetable farms, owing to its advantageous situation and climate.

FOOT BALL.

Wilmington to Play Wilson To-morrow Afternoon.

The Wilmington foot ball team will leave for Wilson to-morrow morning, and they will battle there for supremacy on the gridiron with the Wilson eleven in the afternoon.

Last month the Wilmington boys defeated the brawny lads from Wilson and now they go to give them a chance to "get even."

The following will go from Wilmington: Messrs. DuBruts Cutlar, Jr. (manager), Henry Peschau (captain), F. M. King, Tuck Savage, Wm. Terry, Duncan Holland, Wm. Watson, Dawson Latham, Frank Sawyer, Lonnie Southerland, McRee Hatch, J. Wannamaker, Leon Southerland and Parker.

The team will probably line up as follows: King, center; Savage, right guard, Terry, left guard; Holland, right tackle; Watson, left tackle; Latham, left end; (right end to be selected), Peschau, quarter-back and captain; Sawyer, left half-back; Hatch, right half-back, and Southerland, full-back. Substitutes, Parker, Southerland and Wannamaker.

The team held a very satisfactory practice last night and feel confident of victory.

The City Markets.

Country produce was not altogether so plentiful as on the Saturday previous. Only a few of the best New River oysters were to be had and there were fewer varieties of fish than usual. Eggs were slightly lower, ranging from 20 to 23c per dozen. Prices of other articles were as follows:

Meats—Pork, corned, 8 to 10c; fresh, 8 to 10c; hoghead cheese, 10c; steak, loin, 12½c; round, 10c; chuck, 7 to 8c; stew, 8c, sausage, 10c.

Vegetables—Vegetable eggs, from 5 to 10c lapiece; spinach 8c0 per peck; Irish potatoes, 20c per peck; sweet potatoes, 50 to 60c per bushel; rutabagas and turnips, 5c per bunch; celery, 20 to 25c per bunch; collards 5c per head; lettuce, 2½ to 5c per head; radishes, 5c per bunch, green onions, 5c per bunch.

Fish—Mullets, 10 to 15c per bunch; drum, 20c per pair.

Poultry—Chickens, live, 25 to 35c each; dressed, 50 to 75c per pair. Turkeys, live, 75c to $1.25; dressed, 10 to 15c per pound.

Oysters—Best New River, $1 00 per gallon; Stump Sound, 60 to 80c; Myrtle Grove, 65c; Sound oysters, 40c; good oysters in the shell could be purchased for 60c per bushel; clams brought 50c per bushel.

A New Industry.

Our people are beginning to realize the benefits of diversified industry. There are numerous industries now, furnishing lucrative employment to many people, which ten years ago were either unheard of or of too little importance to be taken into account. Among these might be named the gathering and curing of dog tongue, an industry which has grown to considerable proportions, particularly along the W. & W. R. R, and the growing of tube-rose bulbs, largely engaged in at Magnolia and other points.

And now several enterprising individuals are turning an honest penny by shipping to the North all sorts of Christmas evergreens. Information has been received that a car load was shipped from Wallace not long since, and a gentleman who was at Crouly last week reports shipments from that place. A number of boxes have been noticed here also in transit to Northern markets.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Feather Boas $4 00 and upwards at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. A good Christmas present. †

Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Neckwear for Xmas presents at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s †

"THE GREAT DIAMOND MYSTERY."

The Woodward-Warren Company Open To-Morrow Night.

Monday night H. Guy Woodward, Miss Bessie Warren and an excellent company of dramatic specialty artists will begin their week's engagement at the Opera House, presenting as their opening bill the metropolitan comedy success "The Great Diamond Mystery," changing the bill nightly during the week and introducing numerous singing and dancing specialties at each performance.

The Woodward-Warren Company are new to Wilmington theatre-goers, but they are by no means strangers in the South, where they have been playing to the capacity of the theatres. The entire Southern press are unanimous in their praises of this excellent company, including the Atlanta *Constitution*, Mobile *Herald* and New Orleans *Times-Democrat*.

The company includes several artists of national reputation, among them "Guy" Woodward, Harry Arnold, Edwin Davis, Chas. McGrath, Harold Holmes, John Sullivan, Harry Siggins, Adrian Gregg. Among the ladies we find Miss Bessie Warren, "The Alabama Girl," Lulu Espey, Grace Babee, Bessie Leach and others. The music is under the direction of that accomplished young composer, Francis Winstein, formerly with Sousa's Band.

Manager Woodward has taken no little pains to secure plays that have never been produced at popular prices before, which will be presented with every attention to detail, the stage settings and magnificent costumes being a feature of each performance.

The very low prices of 10, 20 and 30 cents will prevail during the week, and on Monday night ladies will be admitted free of charge and to a reserved seat if accompanied by a person holding one paid ticket.

Secure seats at Gerken's.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's church to-day, 4th Sunday in Advent, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7 45 and 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Sunday school 3 30 p. m.

Usual services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All are welcome.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner rector. Services to-day Fourth Sunday in Advent, at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Bridt pastor, Fourth Sunday in Advent: English service at 11 a. m.; German service at 7 30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Meeting of the Christian Association at 4 30 p m. All seats free.

Immanuel church (Presbyterian), corner Front and Queen streets—Preaching Sunday morning at 11 o'clock; Sunday evening at 8 o'clock; Sunday school at 3 30 p m.; Christian Endeavor meeting every Wednesday at 8 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited. B. E. Wallace, pastor.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7.30. Sunday school at 3 30 p m. All seats free and every person cordially invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a. m., 8 p. m. and 8 p. m., and at 1 p. m, there will be baptising at the foot of Queen street Strangers and friends are welcome. Jos Speils, pastor.

St Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J Gregg pastor. Preaching to day at 10 30 a. m. by Rev. Jas. W. Telfair. P. E; 8 00 p. m. Rev. Joseph Wingate, and 7.30 Rev. John H. Richardson.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIED.

Report of the Treasurer for the Month of November, 1896.

Receipts—Nov. 1st, balance, $49 19. New Hanover county, 125 00, Miss Mary MacRae fund, 100 00; cash, 30 00; Miss Annie Kidder, 5 00, cash, 3 00; Wm. Nicstie, 3 00; Mrs. Jennie DeRosset, 1.00; Mrs. T. C. James, 1 00; Mrs. Samuel Northrop, 1 00; W. H. Northrop, Jr., 1 00; Sam'l Northrop, 1.00; W. H. Northrop 1 00; R. H. Northrop, 1.00; Miss Kate C. Northrop, 1.00; P. Pearsall and wife, 2.00 B F. Hall, 1 00. Total, $336 15.

Expenses—Secretary's salary, $35.00; Catharine Kennedy Home, 12 50; cash, help, 3 00; groceries, &c., 139.00; Penny Savings Bank, 25.95; janitor, 2 00; rent for persons in need, 4 75; railroad fares, 1.90; balance Nov. 30th, 138.95. Total, $336 15.

Contributions in kind—Dorcas Society, Jasper Stone, 3 new garments; McNair & Peasall, 10 pounds coffee; S & W. H. Northrop, 107 wood tickets; Chesnutt & Barrantine, 1 pair shoes; Messrs Hayes and Rhodes, beef; Vienna Bakery, 5 loaves bread; Mrs. H. L. Fennell, clothing; Mrs. C. P. Bolles, 1 pair sheets; Mrs. Andrew Harriss, 1 pair sheets; Mrs. E. S. Latimer, 4 curtains.

Kirmess Matinee.

The Kirmess was presented for the last time yesterday at matinee. This was the fifth presentation, and yet interest never wavered, for a good audience greeted the performance.

The Kirmess has been the greatest and most magnificent spectacular entertainment ever seen in this city. Too much praise cannot be give the ladies and gentlemen who have so faithfully worked to make the series of entertainments successful and thereby add to the fund to build a monument to perpetuate the memory of that grand patriot, Cornelius Harnett. From the executive committee down to the little folks who scampered in the Japanese Dance and danced around the May pole, all deserve credit.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Notice—C. W. Polvogt & Co. will keep open evenings during this week. †

Games, Books and Crockery at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s †

C. W. Polvogt & Co. Open evenings. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Marable's Condition.

The condition of Ed. Marable, the colored youth who was accidentally shot last Friday afternoon by Mr. Z. W. Petteway, remains unchanged.

A STAR representative saw Dr. Mask yesterday afternoon and was informed that Marable was critically ill, the bullet either having lodged in the left kidney or severed an artery leading to the kidneys. Dr. Reynolds was seen later and also questioned as to Marable's condition. The doctor said he considered Marable in a critical condition, but it would take two or three days to learn anything definite. The ball as yet has not been located.

A brother of Marable last Christmas eve was shot in the jaw.

Dress Goods, Silks, Curtains, Mattings and Carpets, Rugs, Clothing, Shoes, Toys and Fancy Goods at special prices this week at Rehder's. †

Rehder's is the place to buy your Xmas Goods. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation and the election of officers will be held Monday evening, Dec. 21st, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

dec 20 1t

For Christmas Candies

SEE ANDREW MAVRONICHOLS,
708 NORTH FOURTH STREET.
10 and 15 cents a pound for choice grades. Dealer also in all kinds of Fruit and Nuts. dec 20 1t

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 20 1t No 11 South Front street

Money Saving Secrets.

WHY THE NECESSITY OF PAYING fancy prices for Candy, when you can get fine French Candy from N Paul's, No. 204 Princess street, 1st Second, for 10 cents per pound or three pounds or a quarter. There is 3,000 pounds that must be sold. Also a fine assortment of Candies of every description. Fruit, Nuts, etc. Remember that a little money goes a long ways at

dec 20 4t N. PAUL'S.

Last Call for City Taxes.

IN ORDER TO COMPLETE THE COLLECtion of City Taxes for this year it will be necessary for me to levy on all property, personal and real, unless immediate settlement is made by those in arrears.

FREDERICK B RICE,
dec 20 1t Treasurer and City Tax Collector.

Taxes! Taxes!!

COSTS WILL BE ADDED TO ALL

Real Estate, Personal and Poll Taxes

Not Paid Before the 26th Instant.

E. HEWLETT, Sheriff.
dec 20 1t

Order Quick.

47 Boxes Firecrackers.
11 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
32 Bags C. C. Nuts.
40 Pails Candy.
50 Boxes Candy.
5 Barrels Candy.
10 Barrels Mott's Cider.
10 Cases Cherries.

W. B. COOPER.

dec 20 1 Daw Wilmington, N. C.

OPERA HOUSE.

ONE MERRY WEEK.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21st,

The Woodward-Warren Company.

15—Comedians—15

MONDAY NIGHT

"THE GREAT DIAMOND MYSTERY."

Holiday Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Ladies Free Monday night if accompanied by a person holding one paid 30 cent ticket. dec 18 3t

Sealed Proposals

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE MAYOR'S Office, City Hall, until noon December 23rd, 1896, for furnishing material and for grading and placing the same on the following named streets: Third alley from Dock to Red Cross, Chestnut street from Front to Seventh, Castle street from Front to Seventh, Fourth street from Market to Castle. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. N. HARRISS, Mayor.
dec 10 3t 10 15 20

Free to Everybody!

A glass, (whenever you wish, till further notice) of our "Bon Air" Lithia Water.

Those 35c TOOTH BRUSHES, which we sell for 20 cents, are not here to stay, so if you want them come right away.

JAMES D. NUTT,
dec 19 tf The Druggist.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

500,000 Cabbage Plants
FROM PETER HENDERSON'S AND GEO. TATE & SONS' SEEDS, for sale by

N. B. DAWSON,
nov 28 1m Clinton, N. C.

WE ARE NOW WRITING

Our Christmas Advertisement

For the STAR of the Old North State that stands by us and for our interest the year round, carries our message in the homes of many of our best citizens of this country, and tells them of the many good things we have to sell.

Christmas comes but once a year;
Let every fellow have his share.

Buy your Toys and Dry Goods now, before the holiday season is past.

Our trade has been splendid this season, but we are sorry to say the season is nearly over and we are anxious to unload lots of our goods. We have made quite a lot of preparations for Santa Claus. He has for the past eight years made his headquarters with us, and we have found him to be a very generous old fellow, and he is also welcome this Christmas. We respectfully invite the little ones that Santa loves to come and leave their orders for Santa. He will be sure to attend to them. We have at Santa's disposal Dolls of all kinds dressed, from 5c to $3.50 each. China Dolls, Bisque Indestructible Cloth Dolls, Baby Dolls and Esquimo Dolls to please the eye and the pocket both.

Large and small Bureaus, Chairs, Beds, Cradles, Horns, Horses, Carts, Wagons, Pistols, Guns, Stoves, Tool Chests, Boats, Rattlers and Toys of almost every kind. We are selling these goods lower than ever before, and will try to do you good if you will give the line a look.

The trade in our Millinery Department is extra good. We are selling lots of Hats of all kinds. Felt, new style Sailors, nicely banded, at 50c each. Trimmed Hats in the latest styles at 50c to $5 00 each. Ribbon of all grades and prices the largest and best stock to select from. All the new shades of the season represented.

Our Cloakes and Capes and Dress Skirts is one of the best and brightest lines.

Our nice, new style seven gored Skirts in Crepon, at $1 00; in Brilliantine, Velvet bound, nicely lined, new and best style, at $3.00, finer, all wool, rough, new style Skirts, at $3.00, all Black and Dark Navy in fine Capes, ras Plush, at $4 00; longer and finer at $5 00; the newest style of Seal, worth $7 50, now $5 00. A very fine line of long Fur Capes, Silk lined, large Fur Collars, worth $18.00, we want to close at $11.00.

We want your trade, and to get it we will offer you the best of bargains. We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
dec 20 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
No. 9 North Front St.

Timely truth-telling talk concerning the many lots of bright Christmas merchandise. The happy throngs of busy buyers grow larger day by day. Many are the comments of pleased surprise heard on every hand. Our public appreciate the enterprise which prompted all this holiday preparation and are showing their appreciation by their patronage. Hundreds of helpful hints here to make your gift buying easy.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Hundreds of dozens of them to fit your every wish. Extra help in attendance so that you may be promptly served.

HOLIDAY TOWELS.

Bought for the occasion. Heavy damask or huck. Some with knotted fringe; some hemstitched; some all white; some with rich borders, and all reasonably cheap.

HOLIDAY FURNISHINGS.

These for the men folks. Ample preparation has been made for them in this progressive store. Neat new Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, Half-Hose and the like.

A PAIR OF KID GLOVES

Makes a most acceptable Christmas gift. This department is now at its best.

HOLIDAY DRESS STUFFS.

No more sensible gift can be made than a nice dress pattern to mother, sister or daughter.

FANCY ARTICLES.

To enumerate the great host of useful and ornamental things would require columns of space. But they're everywhere in evidence in the windows, on the counters, in the fixtures—everywhere are these heart gladdeners, and you are cordially invited to come and take a peep at them. Many of you will buy them, for they're just what you're looking for and here they'll cost you less than elsewhere.

Books, Games, Pin Cushions and lots of other useful articles.

When looking for your Christmas Presents be sure to visit us.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets. dec 13 tf

SANTA CLAUS IN BROOKLYN.

Read This List and See What You Want:

TOYS TOYS.

Dolls of every description, Tea Sets, Games, Doll Furniture, Carriages, Kitchen Sets, Cradles, Stoves, Tool Chests, Pianos, Trunks, Hobby Horses, Wagons Ivories, Wheelbarrows, Tree Ornaments, or anything else in the Toy line.

Musical Instruments—Guitars and Mandolins.

Umbrellas and Canes—Silk Umbrellas and Walking Canes.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Plain Hemstitched, Embroidered, Silk with Initials

Pocket Books, Scissors, Combs and Brushes.

JEWELRY—Breast Pins, Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Watch Chains, Ear Rings etc.

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY—All kinds of Underwear and Hosiery.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS—Felt Slippers for Ladies House Slippers, Plain and Embroidered, All styles of Shoes

FOR FANCY WORK—Zephyr, Embroidery Silk, Crochet Silk and Cotton, Stamped Goods, Wool Soles, etc

FANCY CROCKERY—Cups and Saucers, Shaving Mugs, Baskets, Vases, Toothpick Holders, Bisque Figures, &c.

SILVERWARE—Inkstands, Jewelry Boxes, Pin Trays, &c

CELLULOID ARTICLES—Dressing Cases, Fancy Boxes, Cuff and Collar Cases, Inkstands, Work Boxes, Frames, &c.

PICTURES—Beautiful Water-colored Pictures, Mirrors and Easels.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES—Alarm Clocks, Eight-day Clocks, Watches, &c.

CLOAKS, CAPES AND SHAWLS—Plain Black, Plush and Astrachan Capes.

CARPETS AND RUGS, &c—New Mattings, Rugs, Door Mats, Window Shades, Curtain Poles and Lace Curtains.

CLOTHING AND HATS—Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pants, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Sweaters, &c

DRESS GOODS—From the Cheapest to the Best, new Silks.

TABLECLOTHS AND DOYLIES—Turkey Red White and Chanille.

Our stock is very large, well selected, and Prices Low enough to suit everybody at

"REHDER'S"
NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Car fare paid on Purchases of $2 00 and up. Beautiful Pictures Free—ask for Punch Card. dec 9 tf

Christmas Presents.

Another car-load of extra fine family-broke HORSES just arrived at Mills & Montgomery's Horse Exchange, Nos. 10, 12 and 14 North Water street, and for sale at prices that will astonish the natives. Now don't sit down and croak about hard times, but come and buy something for your wife or best girl to drive. They will think lots more of you. We have tried it and know whereof we speak. We also have a job lot of Fancy Buggy Harness that will be sold below cost.

dec 19 3t **MILLS & MONTGOMERY.**

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier
W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.
NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

	Oct. 6th, '94.	Oct. 6th, '95.	Oct 6th, '96
Deposits	$573 000	$575,700	$664,000
Surplus and Net Profits	30,200	45,100	53, 00
Banking House, &c	15,600	12,500	10,000
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892. dec 8 tf

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

THIS STYLE

and Fur Trimmed. Gents' Toilet Slippers.

PETERSON & RULFS.
dec 16 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1896

SOME SUGGESTIVE FIGURES.

When Senator Teller said a few days ago, in reply to a remark made by a Republican Senator, "I am not sure that we did not elect Bryan," he had good reason to say so. He took occasion to say that later on he might submit some remarks on that subject.

When Senator Allen offered his resolution to appoint a committee of nine Senators to investigate the use of money in the late election, who or what, if any, corporations contributed money and how much, if any, was contributed from foreign countries and if so how much and for what expended, and if the committee deemed it advisable, to suggest such legislation as may prevent the use of money in elections, he had good reason for doing so, one of which was the following presentation of figures, as we find them printed in the Washington *Post*, which he sent to the clerk's desk and had read. Look at them and see if they are not suggestive and significant figures:

Cleveland carried California in 1892 by 147, and Bryan received 24 000 more votes than Cleveland received—yet McKinley carried California.

Cleveland carried Illinois in 1892 by 26,993, and Bryan received 47 000 more votes than Cleveland received—yet McKinley carried Illinois.

Cleveland carried Indiana in 1892 by 7 125, and Bryan received 47 000 more votes than Cleveland received—yet McKinley carried Indiana.

Harrison carried Iowa in 1892 by 28,-729, and Bryan received 4 541 more votes than Harrison received—yet McKinley carried Iowa.

Cleveland carried Kentucky in 1892 by 40 020, and Bryan received 48 836 more votes than Cleveland—yet McKinley carried Kentucky.

Harrison carried Michigan in 1892 by 20,412, and Bryan received 4 000 more votes than Harrison received—yet McKinley carried Michigan.

Harrison carried Minnesota in 1892 by 21,903, and Bryan received 16,714 more votes than Harrison received—yet McKinley carried Minnesota.

Harrison carried Ohio in 1892 by 1 072 and Bryan received 69,000 more votes than Harrison received—yet McKinley carried Ohio.

Harrison carried Oregon in 1892, and Bryan received 9,000 more votes than Harrison received—yet McKinley carried Oregon.

The vote of Illinois was nearly 250 000 in excess of the vote of 1892; that of Ohio 200,000, and of Kentucky, 100,000. From whence have these States gained so largely in population during four years?

At the same time Kansas, a growing Western State, only shows 10,000 gain. The great State of Texas, which has been a theater of immigration, only shows 40 000 gain; Alabama shows 5,000 loss; New York only shows 40,000 gain; Massachusetts only 1,000 gain; Virginia shows 15 000 loss, while West Virginia a State the Republicans were particularly anxious to carry, shows a gain of 20,000; Arkansas, a State to which immigration has been directed, only gained 1,000 while Indiana, a pivotal State shows 90 000 gain. These figures are inexplicable. Why have the pivotal States made such tremendous gains in voting strength?

Is there any plausible, rational way to account for the phenomenal gain in this group of States, when other States show such comparatively small gain and others a loss, except on the ground of colossal fraud by importing voters, or by false registration and illegal voting of some registered under different names and in different precincts? We know that there was fraudulent registration in North Carolina and that South Carolina and Virginia were drawn upon to pile up the vote for the Republicans.

When Generalissimo Hanna and his council had surveyed the field, discovered the States that they were sure of carrying, those they had no expectation of being able to carry, and the States that were doubtful and that might be carried and *must* be carried to elect McKinley, the the fighting circle narrowed and the devilment began in earnest. Hanna designated the "pivotal States" and declared that "the battle royal" would be fought in these, and it was, if such infernal villiany can be called royal fighting. We all know the active effects that were made to poll a full vote in the city of New York, and yet the city of Chicago polled a larger vote than the city of New York, and then they had the amazing cheek to offer this as proof that Chicago has a larger population than New York! Illinois was one of the "pivotal" States. Cook county, which embraces Chicago, was the "pivotal" county for that State, and Hanna and his aids, knowing what they had to do, turned themselves loose and did it.

It is estimated by persons competent to make estimates that the Republican National Committee had secured contributions from various sources aggregating between $16,-000,000 and $20,000,000. Very little if any of this money was expended in the Eastern States for the Republicans felt confident of carrying them without spending money. Very little money was spent in the central States for the same reason, and very little in the South except in North Carolina and Kentucky, where the conditions were such as to encourage the belief that they might be carried for McKinley. The bulk of this money, as stupendous as the sum total was, was expended in those doubtful Western States, with the result of the most phenomenal vote that was ever cast by them. This, coupled with the fact that the change in the situation began after Hanna put his hand to the wheel and his mind to the work, is sufficient evidence of the potency of the methods he employed and the money he expended. From that day the Republicans of those States who felt gloomy and despondent over the outlook took heart, the feeling of despondency was changed to hopefulness and as Hanna's methods began to develop the feeling of confidence grew, for they realized that there was a bold, resourceful, unscrupulous, determined man in charge and that what daring and deviltry could do to win would be done. Their confidence was not misplaced, and every hope that was built on the daring, dash and tact for combination of this new but trusted leader and planner was justified by his unprecedented achievements, by the snatching of victory when defeat seemed imminent and converting threatened disaster into triumph.

Hanna himself admits the fact that when he made a poll of the votes in some of those doubtful States he found a majority for Bryan, and yet in a few short weeks he not only wiped out these majorities but piled up big majorities for his candidate, notwithstanding the fact that Bryan received an extraordinarily large vote in all of them, showing that it was not by cutting down the Democratic vote he won but by phenomenally increasing the Republican vote, an increase out of all proportion to a reasonable increase of population, and that increase of population was mainly the natural increase added very little to by immigration.

The whole vote shows the astounding increase of nearly two millions over the vote of the preceding election four years before, when the battle was a warmly contested one all along the line, and when money was freely expended, too; a marvellous and unprecedented increase, which must have been amazing even to Mark Hanna himself when he coolly contemplated the figures after the returns came in. The total vote of 13,924,663 indicates a population of 69,623,310, estimating one voter to every five people, which is the usual rule, showing an increase of about 7,000,000 in six years, during several of which years the immigration from other countries was comparatively light.

The fact is Mr. Hanna overdid his work, sufficiently so to justify the doubts of Senator Fuller and the resolution of Senator Allen.

MINOR MENTION.

A Baltimore dispatch, published yesterday, announced the failure of a prominent furniture manufacturing firm of that city, the reason assigned being "inability to compete" with Western manufactories. And yet furniture manufacturing, as an industry on a small scale, is comparatively a new thing in the West, which depended on the East for the bulk of its furniture, as the South does now. This announcement is a plain statement of a fact briefly made, but it is a suggestive one, and gives a strong hint to Southern enterprises. If Eastern furniture manufacturers find Western competition such a serious factor what show would they have with the South in the field as a competitor, for the South has numberless advantages over the West for that business. She has an unlimited and inexhaustible supply of the finest timbers of many varieties, some of which are peculiar to this section and can be procured nowhere else, and at prices far below what the Western manufacturer has to pay for his lumber, even of the common kinds used only in the manufacture of the plainest and cheapest furniture. Much of their best lumber is shipped to them from the South. With capital to supply the necessary labor-saving machinery, to manufacture on a large scale, under competent management and with cheap transportation, all of which ought to be obtainable, the Southern manufacturer could lead those of any other section and send them to the wall when it becomes a question of competition. There are immense possibilities for this business in the South.

* * *

The practical unanimity with which the Senate Committee has agreed to report favorably on Senator Cameron's resolution for the recognition of the independence of Cuba has no special significance, save as to emphasizing the sentiment of the Senate on that question. It will not pass the House of Representatives without some amendment that would practically nullify it, for the Republicans are in a majority in the House and they will not take any action that would commit McKinley's administration in advance of its coming into power, or possibly embroil it in war with a foreign power. If there be any humiliation in the failure to act so far, they want the Cleveland administration to bear that, and if there is any glory to be gained by positive action, they want the McKinley administration and the Republican party to have that. To this extent politics enters this question. There are a good many Democrats who take the same view of it as far as committing the incoming administration goes, for in as much as the Cleveland administration has held its hands off and zealously endeavored to prevent even the appearance of giving aid and comfort to the Cubans, they believe that the incoming administration should be left unhampered as to the policy to be pursued and assume the full responsibility. And this is doubtless the view of Mr. Cleveland, who in the event of the adoption of the resolution by both Houses, would veto it. The adoption of the resolution by the Senate, however, will have the effect of encouraging the struggling Cubans and stimulating them to more determined efforts in the brave fight they are making for liberty.

* * *

The American bicycle is a hummer; it goes, goes not only at home, but all over the world, and everywhere it is a daisy. There is something about it that the average European manufacturer can't catch on to, for they do not seem to have the nack of combining strength with lightness, and sacrifice the latter to the former, the result of which is that the American builder is getting away with the other fellows in the export business, which is growing rapidly. There is not a civilized country in the world that our wheels do not spin in, and a good many of the half civilized. The following list showing the exportations for the past nine months, does not embrace all the countries to which our wheels are shipped, but shows how widely distributed they are and the large proportions the business is assuming:

Great Britain	$1,020,971
Canada	304 940
Australia	262 911
France	118 761
Other European countries	886 966
Mexico	87 687
Porto Rico	7 884
San Domingo	478
Brazil	16 840
Colombia	16 485
China	7,418
Africa	26 628

The "toy" which the Frenchman brought to this country twenty years ago, has in American hands and with American skill and practical bent of mind developed very considerable growing capacity.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: There has not been a single personal property claim in the sheriff's office this fall. That shows that chattel mortgages, leins, etc., are being settled promptly.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A depth of over two hundred feet has been reached in the artesian well which is being bored on Mr. Elijah Sheppard's place on Rowan street. The drill is now pounding its way through a rock, whose depth seems interminable, seventeen feet having already been bored into it.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Mrs. J. A Andrews *nee* Miss Maud Moore, died at the King House last night at 10 o'clock, of appendicitis complicated with acute gastritis. An operation was performed last Sunday evening and hopes were entertained for her recovery. Just six weeks ago she was happily married to Mr. J. A. Andrews of this place.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: That was a close call Mr. G. R. Rhyne had last Sunday morning. He is the deputy and jailer of our new Sheriff, Mr. W. T. Love. About four o'clock he went out to arrest Logan Cline, whose wife had sworn out a peace warrant against him for his violence while on a Saturday night spree. The deputy had two men summoned to go with him. On reaching the place, just outside the corporate limits of Dallas, Rhyne asked a son of Cline to go in and try to pacify his father. They failed to do so and the officer went in to make the arrest. As Rhyne entered the door, Cline, who was on the bed with his pistol in hand, drew a bead on the officer and fired. The officer did not have his weapons drawn, and did not have time to draw them. He saw the man on the bed with his pistol drawn and made a rush for him. His assistants ran in and the violent man was soon disarmed. After the scuffle was over Mr. Rhyne, who thought he had been wounded in the thigh, made examination and found that his life was probably saved by a button. The bullet burnt his overcoat, went through the corner of his vest, on through his pants, struck the top button on his drawers, tore out the button hole, and then glanced down ward, striking and lodging on the inside of his thigh, where it made a bruise but did not break the skin.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— McKinley visiting the dentist while in Chicago is important merely as showing that the painstaking artist probably saw into him farther than any of these Cabinet builders. —*Phil. Times, Ind.*

—— "One of the new questions of etiquette at Washington on the 4th of March," suggests the valued Cincinnati *Enquirer*, "will be Mark Hanna's place in the inaugural procession." We are amazed at the *Enquirer*. With its facilities for knowing Mark it ought to understand that he will be the procession.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The hard times are said to have affected the demand for celery so that half of the Kalamazoo crop lies rotting in the trenches. The loss is said to be about $200,000. This is a case in point where the supply was not too great, but inability to purchase had blighted the demand.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

Appointments for Visitation by Bishop the of East Carolina.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.

December 25 Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.
E. P.—Evening Prayer.
Com —Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

"NEARER TO THEE."

FRANK L. STANTON.

They were singing, sweetly singing,
And the song melodiously
On the evening air was ringing:
"Nearer, O my God, to Thee!"
In my eyes the teardrops glistened
As it stirred the twilight dim,
And I wondered as I listened
If it brought them nearer Him.

Were they like the wanderer, weary,
Song and life in sweet accord,
Resting in the darkness dreary
In that nearness to the Lord?
Had His Spirit ever sought them,
To be slighted or denied?
Had that dear song ever brought them
Closer to the Saviour's side?

I have heard its music often,
Felt its meaning deep and sweet,
And my weary heart would soften
Singing at my Master's feet,
"Nearer Thee"—O precious feeling!
Nearer Thee in gain and loss;
Nearer Thee when I am kneeling
In the shadow of Thy cross!

Nearer Thee when love descending
Falls in blessing on my head;
Nearer Thee when I am bending
O'er the graves that hide my dead!
Nearer Thee in joy, in sorrow,
'Tis the same wher'er I roam,
Nearer Thee to day, to morrow,
O my King, my Christ, my home!

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— A noble deed is a step toward God.—*Holland.*

— The skillful bee gathers the best honey from the bitterest herbs.

— The more prosperity man enjoys the more humility God enjoins.

— The best reformers the world has ever had are those who have commenced on themselves.—*W. H. Shaw*

— Sin in the soul is like Jonah in the ship; it turns the smoothest water into a troubled ocean.

— In your heart kiss often the crosses our Saviour has Himself laid on your shoulders.—*St. Francis De Sales.*

— Four things cannot come back—the spoken word, the sped arrow the past life, the neglected opportunity.—*The American.*

— Jesus hath now many lovers of His heavenly kingdom, but few bearers of His cross. There is no other way unto life, and unto true inward peace, but the way of the holy cross, and of daily mortification.—*A Kempis*

— To be silent, to suffer, to pray, when there is no room for onward action, is an acceptable offering to God. A disappointment, a contradiction, an injury received and, endured for Christ's sake, are of as much value as a long prayer and time is not lost which is spent in the practice of meekness and patience. —*Fenelon.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Sympathizing Friend—Where were the remains of your late husband interred?

The Widow (sadly)—There were no remains; he—he met—a—bear!—*The Sketch.*

— "Oh, children you are so noisy to-day. Can't you be a little quieter and better?"

"Now, grandma, you must be a little considerate, and not scold us. You see, if it wasn't for us you wouldn't be a grandma at all."—*Tit Bits.*

— Young Heathen—Mrs. Brown—"You should be a good boy, Johnnie. The Lord sees everything you do."

Little Johnnie—"I don't care, ma, as long as Santa Claus doesn't know anything about it."

— "Madam," said one of her rapturous admirers, "you grow more youthful every day! What is the secret of it?"

"As to that," absently replied the prima donna, permit me to refer you to the advertising columns of any newspaper."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Those French Bills of Fare: Nodd—There's one advantage a Bowery hash house has over a swell Broadway hotel restaurant.

Todd—What is that?

Nodd—You know what you're ordering.

— A friend called on a worthy divine, who had been offered a bishopric. The daughter of the house met him at the door. "Is your father going to accept it?" he inquired. "Well," the young lady replied demurely, "father is praying for guidance in the library. Mother is packing upstairs."—*Tit Bits.*

Why the Crook Confessed.

Newspaper men are sometimes taken into the confidence of persons in public life and told the "inside" of matters for their own information. It is not often, however, that criminals care to divulge their secrets to reporters, either for publication or "proof of good faith." An exception to this order of things happened to the writer.

A well known crook, after having been chased about from pillar to post by the detectives, was finally captured in one of the down town saloons by two of the city force, who are close to the top of the ladder in the police department. The fellow made no resistance, but promised to go along peaceably. The officers had no sooner started for the station house with their prisoner, whom they neglected to handcuff, than he made a break for liberty and got away. The officers made every effort to capture him, and every officer on the force was told to look out for him.

The crook made his way to the lower part of Allegheny, and, going to a telephone, called up the newspaper office and asked the writer to come to a certain place and get a good story. The writer went to the place he indicated and the man told his story. It was merely his version of the trouble he got into and an account of the clever manner in which he had escaped from the two officers of the police force. He wanted the officers "roasted" for allowing him to get away so easily, and had run the risk of being recaptured solely for the purpose of venting his spite upon the natural enemy of all criminals. He knew that he would have time to get away after the interview. The fellow was afterward captured and sent to prison in punishment for some of his many criminal acts.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Tiny Trees.

The midget of the whole tree family is the Greenland birch. It is a perfect tree in every sense of that term and lives its allotted number of years from 75 to 130 just as other species of the great birch family do, although its height under the most favorable conditions seldom exceeds ten inches. Whole bluffs of the east and southeast coast of Greenland are covered with "thickets" of this diminutive species of woody plant, and in many places where the soil is uncommonly poor and frozen from eight to ten months a year a "forest" of these trees will flourish for half a century without growing to a height exceeding four inches.

Neatly Out of It.

She—You said I had a face that would stop a trolley car in the middle of the block.

He—I did. It takes a mighty good looking woman to get a conductor to do that.—Indianapolis Journal.

The best way to cure disease is to drive it from the system by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SLAUGHTER OF THE GALILEANS.

Pontius Pilate Armed His Soldiers With Clubs In Derision.

It was Pilate's custom to come to his official residence—a kind of palace for public business—during all feasts, and he was there that day, but he was in a very ugly frame of mind. Such men as Ben Nassur, aided by zealots from other places, were arousing their followers more and more from hour to hour until at last an angry multitude swarmed around the gates of Pilate's house, cursing him in the name of the law and of the temple. They clamored for the restitution of the treasures taken from the priests, the cessation of the aqueduct work, which the fall of the tower so plainly declared to be wicked, and they furiously demanded the removal of the temple guards.

The Roman governor had not the least idea of granting any of these demands, and he determined to teach the angry Galileans a lesson. He sent to his camps for a large number of soldiers. They were not to come in armor, but in ordinary clothing, and were to be armed only with clubs. Strong men can do a great deal of damage with heavy cudgels, but Pilate's idea was to express in this way his soldierly contempt for a Jewish mob. His men were ordered to surround it and to wait for such commands as he might give them.

Cyril's fear of the rabbis and priests grew stronger as he drew near the temple. There was no other place on earth, he believed, where a sacrifice to God could be offered as solemnly as upon the brazen gold ornamented altar of burnt offering, which he and his father were soon to see.

Louder and louder grew the sounds of the tumult in the open space before the governor's palace, but Cyril and his father could no longer hear it, for they were now in the outer court of the temple. They advanced toward the steps leading up to the gorgeously gilded portals of the inner court. Here they were met by a Levite, to whom Ezra at once handed the fleecy offering which he had brought and had so far carried in his arms. During several minutes, however, there had been strange sounds beyond the gate of the outer court, and they were fast growing louder. Ezra and his son would have paused to listen, but the Levite led the way into the inner court, and they followed. In a moment more Cyril could see the smoking altar, the splendidly arrayed priests, the chanting Levites, the swinging censers and all the grand appliances of the temple worship. Everything was splendid beyond his imaginings, but he could not look at it for more than a moment. Behind him, surging through the gate into the outer court, filling that space and then pouring on into the inner court, came a shouting, shrieking, maddened multitude.

Pilate's club men had been doing their brutal work only too well, and, if his soldiers carried clubs only, other enemies of the Galileans—and they were many—had seized this opportunity, for steel blades were flashing among the pursuers. An angry mob was now pitilessly smiting down the Jews who had protested so zealously for the temple and the law.

They did not pause at the gate of the inner court, but in a moment more there were slain Galileans lying among the bodies of the animals prepared for sacrifice, and the revenge of Pilate upon those who had upbraided him was becoming terrible.—W. O. Stoddard in St. Nicholas.

A Gentle Hint to Her Guests.

The Empress Frederick unwittingly brought on herself the hostility of the Prussian army by a course she took, or that was taken in her name, when she was crown princess. The crown prince gave a great military dinner soon after his father came to the throne. Officers of all grades were invited. Some of those who were then subalterns are now hoary headed generals and cannot speak of the circumstance without getting red in the face with anger. When they had all sat down to dinner, a gentleman of the court went round to say that her royal highness particularly desired officers not to eat with their knives. It is not usual in good English society to eat with the knife, but Germans and Poles do not see that it is enough to stamp a man as vulgar.—London Truth.

Athletic Girls' Attire.

For athletic purposes, such as golfing, tennis and cycling, the jersey is quite the proper thing. They are of any conceivable color and combination, plaided, striped and woven in lozenge and other fancy patterns. These useful waists are worn with substantial leather belts and are becoming, comfortable and economical. Cyclers' suits are made in more fanciful manner than formerly, and in London are frequently seen of white serge or mohair. The shapes are various, one of the latest being the empire, which is so constructed that either a man's or lady's wheel can be used. It consists of divided skirt, which is provided with a flap front, concealing the division and falling gracefully over the wheel.—Exchange.

Miss Lena Saunders.

Miss Lena Saunders, who recently died in New Orleans, went to that city 17 years ago from Connecticut and devoted herself to the work of Christianizing and civilizing the Chinamen of New Orleans. Her first intention was to work among the negroes, under the auspices of the Congregational Mission board of Norwich, Conn., but the needs of the Chinese appealed to her more strongly, and her self denying labors among them earned for her the admiration and respect of everybody in the city.

Model Guest.

You hear a great deal about the "model hostess," who works herself to death to entertain the idle people who visit her. We hope to hear more of the model guest. A model guest is one who remains at home a great deal and attends to whatever business he may have. —Atchison Leader.

Wasted Efforts.

She—Poor Mrs. Weed! She regularly attends those spiritualistic seances and tries to communicate with her husband's spirit.

He—That's silly. The poor fellow never had any.—Brooklyn Life.

The wild goose and some other aquatic birds are able to admit air between the skin and the body, and are thus protected against cold by an almost impervious air cushion.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this: "In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

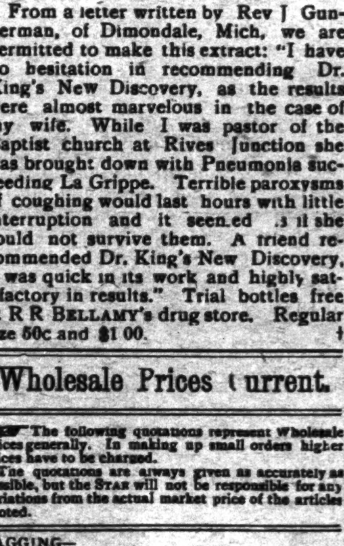
is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.



A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yez be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left, it's some use yid be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

— "Angel cake," said the married man, who refused to permit the use of his name, "is so called because it would require an angel to eat it without suppressed profanity."—*Puck.*

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	@	6
Standard	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	12 @	14
Sides ℔ lb	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	4½ @	4½
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23 @	21
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ lb	15 @	
Northern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40 @	42½
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	1 20
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	10 @	16
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	20
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 35 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 50
Straight	4 75 @	5 00
First Patent	4 45 @	5 20
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½ @	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40 @	42½
Oats, from store	30 @	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	45 @	50
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	16
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½ @	6½
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME ℔ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	29
" " in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	@	2 15
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	8 75 @	9 00
Rump	@	8 5
Prime	@	8 25
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	[illegible]
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4 @	[illegible]
C Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE December 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained, and $1 50 for Good Strained

TAR.—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.40, Yellow Dip 1.90, and Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26@25½c; rosin, strained, $1 35; good strained $1 40; tar $0 95, crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	132
Rosin	531
Tar	269
Crude Turpentine	118

Receipts same day last year—71 casks spirits turpentine, 1,079 bbls rosin, 461 bbls tar, 29 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6 9 16c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—1,645 bales; same day last year 2,191.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@75 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $3 50 to 3 50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 19—Evening.—Money on call 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers bills 483¾@484 for sixty days and 487¼@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 482½@483¼. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 110¾; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 19—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 8-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; December 6 75, January 6 78, February 6 86, March 6 95, April 7 01, May 7 09, June 7 14, July 7 17, August 7 19. Sales 90,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 695 bales; gross 4,446 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,186 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 488 bales; stock 268 173 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 52,499 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,727 bales; to France 16,932 bales; to the Continent 19,659 bales, stock 1,258,428 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4 441,438 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,643,629 bales; exports to France 366 017 bales; exports to the Continent 975,698 bales.

Flour dull, steady and unchanged; Southern dull, steady and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 00@3 55; good to choice $3 55@3 85. Wheat—spot dull ⅛@⅝c higher with options; free on board 96⅝c; ungraded red 80@97c; options dull and firm at ⅛@⅜c advance; No. 2 red December 86⅞c, January 86⅝; May 85⅝c; July 81½c. Corn—spot dull and steady; No. 2 28½c at elevator and 29½c afloat; ungraded mixed 24c No. 2 25½c; options dull and firm at ⅛c advance; December 28⅛c; January 28⅜c; May 31⅝c. Oats—spot quiet and steady; options dull and unchanged to ⅛c up; December 20⅝c; January 22⅛c; May 24⅛ spot—No. 2, 21¾@22c; No. 2 white 25½c; mixed Western 20@23c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $4 15; city $3 77; December $4 00, nominal; refined dull; Continent 4 40; South America $4 75; compound $4 37½@4 50. Pork was firm with sales of 200 barrels; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter—fancy was quoted firm; State dairy 11@19c; do. creamery 14@21c; Western creamery —c; Elgins 21@21½c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 21@23c; ice house 15 @17c; Western fresh 20@23c; do. per case $3 00@4 00; Southern 20@21c; limed 15c. Cotton seed oil dull and nominal; crude 19½@20c; yellow prime 2.8c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm, in moderate demand and unchanged. Peanuts quiet. Coffee 5 points up. January $9 40; March $9 40; May $9 40; September $9 40; spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 $10 00 Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2⅝c; centrifugals, 96 test, —c; refined unchanged and quiet.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Cash quotations Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 76¾@77⅛c; No. 2 red —. Corn—No. 2 22¾@23¼ Oats —17⅛c. Mess pork, $6 85@6 90. Lard $3 77½@3 88. Short rib sides $3 75@ Dry salted shoulders $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides $4 00@4 12½. Whiskey $1 18 for high proof spirits.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—December 76⅝, 77⅛, 76⅝, 76⅞c; May 80⅛@80¼, 80⅜@80⅝, 79⅞, 79⅞; July 74⅝@78⅞, 75, 74c. Corn—December 22⅝, 22⅝, 22⅛@22⅝, 22⅛@22⅝; January 22⅞, 22⅞, 22⅝@22⅝, 22⅝@22⅞; May 25⅝, 25⅞@25⅛, 25⅛@5⅛, 25⅛ @25⅛c. Oats—December 16⅛, 16⅛, 16⅛, 16⅛c; May 20, 20⅛, 20⅛, 19⅞, 19⅞c. Pork—January $7 62½, 7 65, 7 60, 765, May $7 90 7 95, 7 87½ 7 95½ Lard —January $3 82½, 3 85, 3 82½, 3 85, May $4 02½, 4 05, 4 00, 4 005. Short ribs—January $3 85, 3 87½, 3 85, 3 87½; May $4 02½, 4 05, 4 00, 4 05.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot 90⅝c bid; May 87¼@87⅛c; Southern by sample 88@92c; do on grade 87¼@ 91½c. Corn firmer; spot 27¼@27⅜c; year 27@27½c; January 27¼@27⅝c; February 27⅝@27⅞c; March 28@28¼c; Steamer mixed 25¼@25⅜c; Southern white corn 26@27½c; do yellow 26½ @27c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 25@ 26c; No. 2 mixed 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Dec. 19—Galveston, quiet at 6 13-16, net receipts 9,633 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6¾, net receipts 3 675 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 7¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 7 3-16, net receipts 1,114 bales. Wilmington, firm at 6 9-16, receipts 1 645 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 7-16c, net receipts 238 bales; Savannah, steady at 6½, net receipts 8 448 bales; New Orleans, easy at 6 13 16, net receipts 19,761 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6⅝, net receipts 4,195 bales; Memphis, steady at 6 11 16, net receipts 3 471 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6¾, net receipts 967 bales; Charleston quiet at 6⅝, net receipts 2,980 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good business done. American spot grades 1-16d lower. American middling 4d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,300 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 36,000 bales, of which 47,600 were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. December 3 60-64d; December and January 3 57 64d; January and February 3 57 64, 3 56 64@3 57 64d; February and March 3 57-64d; March and April 3 57-64d; April and May 3 58 64d; May and June 3 58 643; June and July 3 59-64d; July and August 3 60 64, 3 59 64@3 60 64d; August and September 3 58 64d. Futures quiet.

Spot prices: American middling fair 4 11 32d; good middling 4 1 16d; low middling 3 29 32d; good ordinary 3 25-32d; ordinary 3 19-32d.

1 P. M.—December 3 60-64@3 61 64d buyer; December and January 3 57 64@ 3 58 64d buyer; January and February 3 57 64d buyer; February and March 3 57 64@3 58 64d seller; March and April 3 57 64@3 58-64d seller; April and May 3 58 64d buyer; May and June 3 59 64d seller; June and July 3 59 64 3 60 64d buyer; July and August 3 60 64 @3 61 64d seller; August and September 3 59 64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Jacob S Winslow, 865 tons, Henley, Punta Gorda, Fla, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Emma Knowlton, 353 tons, Hudson, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Jno R Fell, 347 tons, Abraham, Norfolk, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr Annie Ainslie, McAndrews, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Abbie G Cole, Cole, Cape Haytl, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

CAPE HAYTI—Schr A G Cole—193-623 feet lumber.

COASTWISE.

PHILADELPHIA—Schr Annie Ainslie —250,000 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 20, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Monro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Florence A. 148 tons, Stout, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister 268 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John W Linnell, 945 tons, Handy, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Winnegance 251 tons, Manson Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Batchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M. 136 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Acara, 185 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 317 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H. 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Graffoe (Br), 1 933 tons, Penniwell, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Rosa (Ital), 353 tons, Schffino, J T Riley & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 8 tm

200 Barrels New River Mullets

JUST RECEIVED.

250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.

30,000 CIGARS.

For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.

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The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county made at its September, 1896, term, in an action therein pending, wherein Winslow W. Smith is plaintiff, and William H. Spice and his wife Cornelia Ann Spicer are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner will sell by public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, the 29th day of December, in the year 1896 at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, the following described parcel of land situated in the said city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the northern line of Hanover street, at a point forty-one feet and three inches (41 ft, 3 inches) west of the northwestern intersection of Hanover and Eighth streets, and running thence westwardly along the northern line of Hanover street 41 feet 3 inches, thence northwardly and parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Hanover street 41 feet 3 inches, thence southwardly and parallel with Eighth street 66 feet to the northern line of Hanover street, the beginning. The same being a part of the eastern part of lot number 5, in block number 307 according to the present plan of the said city of Wilmington.

WILLIAM L. SMITH,
Commissioner.

nov 21 6w 24 dec 1 8 15 22 29

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

"**Castoria** is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equippages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $4.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

ON THE BRIDGE.

Perfection lies
In sweetheart's eyes;
Her cheeks would shame a rose.
I love her hair,
But I can't bear
The bridge on sweetheart's nose.

It indicates
Her noble traits,
And strength of purpose shows,
But rivals scorn
And others mourn
The bridge on sweetheart's nose.

If I should feign
A deep disdain
For her, do you suppose
That tears of hate
Would devastate
The bridge on sweetheart's nose?

I think instead
(You see I dread
To add to sweetheart's woes)
I'll venture this:
I'll fondly kiss
The bridge on sweetheart's nose.

And warmly praise
Her gracious ways
And boast my scorn for those
Who worship not
That beauty spot—
The bridge on sweetheart's nose.

—New York Herald.

THE LOST WAS FOUND.

The House Number Looked Strange Because the Transom Was Tipped.

If any one had told him he was drunk, he would not have resented it, but would have made an effort to maintain his equilibrium and dignity long enough to explain that he was only a little oozy woozy. He realized that he lived at 206 Irvington street, and that his residence was on the right hand side as he wabbled along homeward. The uncertain light of early dawn, combined with the blear in his eyes, rendered it necessary for him to stop in front of every house and gravely brace himself against the railings until he could focus his eyesight on the number.

Finally he identified his house, but after arguing with himself for a couple of minutes he came to the conclusion that he was just woozy enough to make mistakes possible, so to be absolutely certain he balanced himself against the front fence and studied the number on the transom. Instead of 206 he saw 509. He rubbed his eyes and looked again, but the number had not changed. It was still 509. Then he wondered how it happened that he had got on the wrong side of the street and three blocks too far out, made a zigzag across the street and started back, but before he had walked three blocks he came to the end of the street.

The weary pilgrim was bewildered. He couldn't understand it, but getting his directions shaped his course up the street on the right side and kept on until he came to 509 again. He studied it from every possible point of view, even trying to stand on his head to read it, but it perversely remained 509.

Utterly bewildered, he sat down on the steps and waited till a policeman came along.

"I'm losht," he explained. "I wanter go ter 206 Irvington street."

"This is the place, right here," declared the officer.

"Can't be. Thish is 509."

"No, it ain't. It's 206, but the transom is turned over."

The lost was found.—San Francisco Post.

Ben Wade on Davis.

When Ben Wade of Ohio was the presiding officer of the senate, he used occasionally to call some senator to take the chair and relieve himself by walking up and down in the lobby which runs back of the senate chamber. Once while thus walking he was overtaken by a certain carpetbag senator from one of the southern states, who occupied the identical chair that Jefferson Davis had used while a member of the senate. Walking along by the side of Wade, he rubbed his back wearily and said: "Wade, these senate chairs are the most uncomfortable things I ever saw. My back is positively blistered from sitting in mine." Wade looked at him for a moment, and, as he turned away, muttered, "Davis left enough brains in the seat of that chair to blister the backs of two or three such men as you are."—San Francisco Argonaut.

When They Began to Write.

It is astonishing the number of successful writers who were well on in years before they even thought of adopting literature as a profession. Thomas Hardy was 31 before he began to turn his attention to story telling. George Eliot was 40 before she wrote a line of fiction, having no faith in her powers as a story teller. Barry Cornwall was 35 before he thought of writing verse. Jules Verne was 35 before he wrote his first story. Rider Haggard started at 26; Mr. Barrie and Conan Doyle at 27; Grant Allen at 29, and Sir Walter Besant and Mr. G. Manville Fenn at 30. George Meredith was nearly 33 when he began to write stories in his own peculiar style.—New York World.

The Waning Honeymoon.

He—Why, we've got a cricket in the house. Isn't it cheerful?

She—Yes. And so intelligent. Hear him talking about the furniture. How distinctly he says, "Cheap, cheap!"

However, as she had been that day on a visit to her sister, whose husband was getting $18 a week, while her own dear new hubby got but $14, perhaps her discontent was excusable.—Indianapolis Journal.

Serves Him Right.

Maud—What do you do when a man persists in asking for a dance and you don't care to dance with him?

Marie—Tell him my card is full.

Maud—But supposing it isn't and he still persists?

Marie—Then I insist that it is and let him see that it isn't.—London Tit-Bits.

LIFE IN THE PINY WOODS.

With Sweet Potatoes and Razorback Bacon, Nothing Else Is to Be Desired.

At Antioch, Miss., the different stages of the piny woods inhabitant are illustrated. The first stage is the charcoal burning, if the trees are small, and, if they are large, of getting them down and to the sawmill. Either brings ready money. When the trees are removed, the work of farming begins, without removing the stumps, which, after the shiftless method prevailing here, are plowed around year after year. The soil must be fertilized, but when this is done it yields abundantly with very little effort, and the quality of the produce is excellent. Just what can be done in this kindly climate with the warm, light soil has not yet been tested by any of the piny woods people.

It is a saying in regard to them that they have nothing to ask of the world as long as there is a sweet potato in the bank and a razorback hog running. That sweet pototoes are kept here in big piles covered over with sand and called sweet potato banks makes this saying plain. This perfect content with the barest necessities, together with utter ignorance of how things should be done to insure the best results, is the reason why the piny woods people have handed down poverty from father to son for many generations, while a competency that would easily develop into wealth could just as readily be theirs. With a herd of 50 cows there is not a drop of milk or an ounce of butter used in the family that owns them. Dr. Charles L. Le Roux, who has been much among this people, declares that to teach the women to cook, and so eliminate grease and the frying pan, would be a missionary work that would be the redemption and elevation of this peculiar and thriftless although industrious and in their way upright people. He claims that the inertia which makes them content with simple existence is the result of a diet composed largely of concentrated grease, such as no human pancreas can successfully dispose of.

The life of these people is that of the frontiersman and pioneer continued over a period of many years, with no indication that it will ever be other than it is. The house of Elder Woodcock was in every way superior to any other we saw in a day's journey. The houses are, most of them, of logs of the rudest construction, through the crevices of which one can at any time catch bird's eye views of the outside world. At one place we visited there was a family of seven living in perfect content in a single room. This must have been simply a matter of choice, as the logs for constructing more commodious quarters were at hand, and it was only a matter of a little labor. That there was anything exceptional in this way of living did not occur to these people, as when the country editor inquired if all the cooking was done in a single pot that stood on the fire the woman replied:

"I don' see what folks want of any moor. I'm shoor that's all I keer fo' to wash. Some folks jest like to make work fo' 'emselves, but I don't. A woman as knows much can get up a dinner good enough fo' anybody to eat in that pot. My man went up once to Nu Orlens with charcoal, and when he come back he were all used up. He jest couldn't eat any of the stuff he got up there. Seem like he was holler down to his toes. You all come out here and stop awhile and eat what's cooked in that pot, and you'll toughen up and get over lookin so white and fine and peaked."—Chicago Tribune.

Enterprising Botanists.

In the great literary and scientific revival that took place in the sixteenth century, botany made a fresh departure. The discovery of America had brought a vast number of new plants to Europe, and their study doubtless stimulated the more complete study of those of the old world. The great commercial activity of the century must also have had its influence. Ships were bringing new products from all parts, and among these plants were not forgotten. But from whatever cause it arose, the great impulse and renewed activity in the discovery and study of plants were quite remarkable. They produced a large body of students, whose labors were unwearied, and a wonderful amount of botanical literature.

Among these students were such men as Lonicer, L'Obel, Caesalpinus, L'Ecluse, Mattioli, Caspar and John Bauhin, Conrad Gesner, Pona, Leonard Fuchs, Prosper Alpinus, Dodoens and many others. And these men were not stay at home botanical students. They were great travelers, whose delight was to collect and examine plants in their native countries. Caspar Bauhin collected them in Germany, France and Italy with great labor and danger ("quod praecipuum erat, plantas locis natalibus inspiciendo, nullis laboribus, nullis molestiis, nullis sumptibus pepercimus"); L'Ecluse collected them in Spain, Hungary and Bohemia; Du Choul searched Mount Pilatus, and John Pona Mount Baldus; Leonard Rauwolf made a long journey to the east in search of them, and Prosper Alpinus examined those of Egypt.—Quarterly Review.

Church Bells and Dinner Bells.

Children are altogether unique and original in deep philosophical questions. The debonair manner in which they render opinions is refreshing to the adult mind. A bright little girl of my acquaintance resides in Fourth avenue, with her parents, in a large boarding house. On pleasant afternoons the boarders usually sit out on the portico to await the summons to supper, the signal of which is the loud ringing of a bell. She was on the portico when the bell rang, and her mother said:

"Come, now, Mrs. Blank is calling us all to supper."

As the little one was about to grasp her mother's hand she heard a neighboring church bell. She paused and exclaimed thoughtfully:

"Mamma, is God calling all his angels to come to supper?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Curling the Hair.

When curled and waved hair must be had at any cost, wet your hair thoroughly with good cologne or alcohol and while it is wet curl over a smooth hot iron. When the hair is perfectly dry, comb out your curls and arrange as best pleases you. Then powder the hair slightly, and you need not worry over the result for some hours. This treatment is only for summer, and even then should not be tried every day, as it would in time dry and fade the hair.

Peel and Wellington.

Dean Boyle in his "Reminiscences" tells a striking anecdote of the mutual appreciation of the same quality of high sincerity in public life of the famous statesman, Sir Robert Peel, and the "Iron Duke" of Wellington.

Mr. Wood, a friend of Dean Boyle's, had at one time, when the Duke of Wellington was very ill in London, come from the city to a country house at which Peel was visiting. As soon as he arrived, Sir Robert called him aside and asked with intense anxiety what was the latest news of the duke's condition. It was considered hopeless, and Mr. Wood told him so. The great minister broke down utterly, crying out with a burst of tears:

"He is the truest man I have ever known!"

The duke, however, recovered despite the predictions of his doctors, and survived Peel.

The same gentleman—Mr. Wood—by a curious coincidence was present when Peel was thrown from his horse and received the injuries which resulted in his death. He hastened to his assistance, procured a carriage and accompanied him home, remaining for some time in the house to render the family what services he might in their time of confusion and distress. He was yet there when the Duke of Wellington arrived to make inquiries, and was deputed by Lady Peel to receive him. He hastened to the door and found the duke on the step about to enter the house, and informed him that the physician pronounced Sir Robert's hurt to be desperate, and his chance of life almost nothing.

"He was the soul of truth," said the old soldier huskily, and turning abruptly from the threshold he mounted his horse and rode sorrowfully away.

How the "Editor" Was Made.

The normal process of the evolution of editors was simply the gradual delegation of powers by the printer or bookseller who had first employed some inhabitant of Grub street as a drudge, and when the work became too complex and delicate had handed over the duties to men of special literary training. Two very important periodicals, however, of this period show a certain reversion to the olden type. The Edinburgh Review owed part of its success to its independence of publishers. It was started not by a speculator who might wish to puff his own wares, but by a little knot of audacious youths who combined as Steele and Addison combined in The Spectator. It seems that at first they scarcely even contemplated the necessity of an editor, and Sydney Smith was less editor than president of the little committee of authors at the start.

When Jeffrey took up the duty he was careful to make it understood that his work was to be strictly subordinate to his professional labors, and he had no inkling that his fame would come to depend upon his editorship. The Edinburgh, however, soon became a review of the normal kind. Cobbett, on the other hand, started his Political Register as a kind of rival to The Annual Register. It was to be mainly a collection of state papers and official documents, but it soon changed in his hands into the likeness of Defoe's old Review. It became a personal manifesto of Cobbett himself, and as such held a most important place in the journalism of the time. But Cobbett was, and in some ways remains, unique, and, as the newspaper has developed, the "we" has superseded the "I" and the organism become too complex to represent any single person.—National Review.

The Pumpkin Pie Vindicated.

The trouble is not in the pumpkin pies of today. They are compiled with even more skill than those of our grandmothers, for the pumpkin pie has kept step with the progress of the age. The change has been wrought not in the pie, but in those who sit in the gloaming weeping for the good old pies that are gone. We remember our grandmothers' pumpkin pies because then we had not pickled our stomachs with whisky and filled our systems with tobacco and broken down our health by all sorts of excesses, and we didn't have dyspepsia until we had to sit up nights and nurse it and drink gallons of sarsaparilla. Green apples and sour gooseberries and gourds tasted good to us then, when we were growing two inches a day and roamed at will in the open air and had more health than we could feed. It would be just as well for us to weep for the green apples and gourds of our grandmothers. Oh, the pies are all right. We've gone wrong, that's all.—Fremont (Neb.) Tribune.

Not on the Bill of Fare.

He bolted into a Third avenue restaurant and fell into a seat near the door.

"What'll you have?" said the waiter the next instant.

"Give me a moment's grace."

"Wha-a-t, sir?" The waiter looked scared.

"Give me a moment's grace," more majestically than before.

When in doubt, do nothing. So the waiter stood fast.

"Boiled beef and fried onions," said his dignity in a minute.

"Yessir; all right, sir!" The waiter looked relieved.—New York Press.

Moreen skirts, white and colored, are popular this season. They are inexpensive and seem to retain their valuable stiffening power longer than the lighter but more costly haircloth.

Through the efforts of the Chicago Woman's club notices against spitting bearing the indorsement of the board of health have been posted in the street cars of that city.

Some floors which are to be bare during the summer are painted a dull shade of green called "forest green." It is cool looking and dark enough to be easily kept clean.

Mrs. Emma Walker Herr, who was recently elected enrolling clerk of the Kentucky state senate, is a brilliant journalist.

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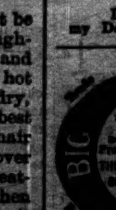

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NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*8	48		47	39
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv..Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street....Ar	12 30	5 35
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville......Lv		12 45
11 00	3 38	Lv " Ar	10 45	10 20
11 56	4 30	Lv...Maysville.......Lv	10 09	9 16
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 3.	Ar...Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 13, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.48 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.32 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.22 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.39 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.27 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4 35 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.03 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 a m, Sanford 1.45 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.12 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.05 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 9.15 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 8 00 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 30 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 45 p m, leave Cheraw 4 45 p m and 5 15 p m arrive Darlington 7.10 p m and 6 21 p m. Leave Darlington 7 15 p m, 6 27 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.40 p m, 6 55 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 45 p m Darlington 8 35 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 26 p m, Gibson 9 50 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 37 p m, Manning 6.53 p m, arrive Lane's 7 37 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10 00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 2. a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 37 p m, Creston 5 52 p m, Sumter 6 30 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

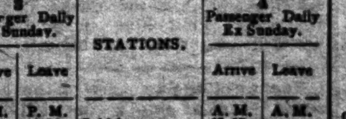
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.35 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.35 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. dec 15 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

(Time) Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 19	Kinston..........	10 33	....
5 18	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 04	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington....Lv	7 10 a.
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar ...Fayetteville.....Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv.....Sanford......Lv	1 00 p. m.
12 41 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 50 "
12 10 "	Lv.....Greensboro....Ar	3 18 "
11 50 a m	Ar.....Greensboro....Lv	3 25 "
11 07 "	Lv.....Stokesdale....Lv	4 10 "
10 32 "	Lv....Walnut Cove....Lv	4 40 "
10 04 "	Lv.....Rural Hall....Lv	5 10 "
8 40 "	Lv......Mt Airy......Ar	5 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 52 p m	Ar...Bennettsville....Lv	8 30 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.......Maxton.....Ar	9 40 "
5 36 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	10 18 "
4 45 "	Lv.....Hope Mills....Lv	11 01 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	11 19 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 15 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	8 35 "
3 20 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. Daily ex Sunday
Leave Greensboro................	9 30
Leave Stokesdale................	10 57
Arrive Madison.................	11 55

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. Daily ex Sunday
Leave Madison.................	12 30 p
Leave Stokesdale...............	1 23
Arrive Greensboro.............	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 15 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No. 403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	P. M. *3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 15	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 5.	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	*9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 58
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 38
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M. †9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
Kollock	"	10 25	
Cheraw	"	10 4.	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		P. M. †5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	*3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 05	A. M. *10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 08
" Clinton	"	11 58	P. M. 1 20
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 22	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 1.
" Atlanta	"	5 2.	6 40
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	P. M. 4 10	
" New Orleans	"	*8 30	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. *10 00	P. M. *4 30
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	A. M. †9 35	P. M. *5 05
Arrive Macon	M. & N.		P. M. *6 4.

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 38	No. 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.		P. M. *3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M. *8 15	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	9 15	10 57
Arrive Southern Pines	"		11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 2.
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 0.	3 33
" Weldon	"	*3 00	*4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L.	P. M. *5 50	A. M. *7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L.	*5 40	*6 .
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 4.
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 4.	12 0.
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	1 2.
" New York	"	*6 51	*4 51

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 403, 402, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 13 tf

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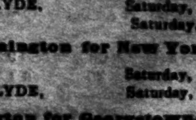

Boston for Wilmington.

ONEIDA, Thursday, Dec. 17

New York for Wilmington

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Dec. 19
CROATAN, Saturday, Dec. 26

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Dec. 19
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Dec. 26

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Wednesday, Dec. 16

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. dec 16 tf

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REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. ... oct 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1896

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

SENATE NOT IN SESSION.

An Appropriation of $130,000 Made for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville—Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, December 19.—The bill appropriating $130 000 to enable the Government to make an exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville next year was passed, after a vigorous but ineffective protest by Mr. Bailey of Texas, Democrat.

Resolutions from the Committee on Rules were agreed to, making the Loud bill to amend the postal laws by shutting out of the mail serial publications and sample copies of newspapers and the Pacific Railroad funding bill the special orders for the first week after the holiday recess, two days to be devoted to the former and three days to the latter.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Urgent Deficiency bill authorized by the committee to-day, and it was considered at once. Mr. Cannon said that by urging the passage of the bill he did not mean to threaten anybody or anything—there was quite enough of that going on in the world.

Mr. W. A Stone (*sotto voce*)—We'll leave that to the Senate.

The bill was passed.

By a vote of 73 to 87 the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. There was involved in the vote also the present fate of the Immigration bill, which came over from the Senate Thursday. Mr. W. A. Stone wanted to get it before the House for disposal by reference to a committee or to conference, but was unable to do so, and the reading of the appropriation bill proceeded.

An amendment was agreed to extending until December 31, 1898, the period of the existence of the Court of Private Land Claims, also an amendment abolishing fees for the attorneys and marshals of the Indian Territory courts and fixing their salaries at $4 000 each.

Mr. Quigg proposed a substitute for the portion of the bill relating to the library of Congress, the bill prepared by the joint committee of the library for the organization of the library in its new quarters.

At 5 10 the House adjourned.

The Appropriations Committee to-day reported to the House an urgent deficiency bill.

The Navy Department in requesting the appropriation states that its available appropriation for repairs, etc., is almost exhausted, and that unless provision is made at once, work of this character will have to stop. This appropriation will be expended on repairs to the following vessels: Adams, Alliance, Amphitrite, Atlanta, Baltimore, Castine, Charleston, Columbia, Concord, Dolphin, Ericson, Essex, Fortune, Franklin, Indiana, Katahdin, Marblehead, Miantonomoh, Michigan, Mohican, Monongahela, Montgomery, Newark, New York, Pensacola, Petrel, Ranger, Richmond, Terror, Texas and Vesuvius and for boats and steam cutter for the Naval Academy.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed at an Advance—Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Cuban question led to considerable short selling of wheat yesterday, and this morning, when the crowd had gotten over its excitement, when, in a more deliberative mood the imminence of war seemed removed, it was quite natural that a desire to get back the property sold should receive consideration. The covering helped prices for this grain wonderfully. Shortly before the close the demand became less imperative and recessions then followed. May wheat opened from 80¼@80½c, sold between 80⅜@80⅛ and 79⅝c, closing at 79⅝c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ⅜c higher, closing easy.

The corn market made a slight gain in price early and lost it later, with nobody doing any amount of trading. May corn opened at 25⅜c, sold between 25⅛@25⅜; and 25⅜@25⅛c, closing at 25⅛@25⅛c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady and without any particular change in prices.

There was little note taken of the oats market. May oats closed ⅛c per bushel lower. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

Provisions—Five cents advance in hog prices seemed to have a stimulating effect on the tone of the product. Slight improvement all around was noted early and the gains were held to the close. May pork closed 5c higher; May lard 2½c higher, and May ribs a shade higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Visible Supply of Cotton—Crop in Sight—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 19.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4 066 576 bales, of which 3 732,376 bales are American, against 3,961,379 bales and 3,610,179 bales, respectively, last year.

Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns were 216,196 bales; receipts from the plantations 426 921 bales; crop in sight 5,688,013 bales.

The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, 463 bales sold for spinning. The speculation to-day was dull and featureless, with the fluctuations confined within an extremely narrow range. At the opening prices advanced a trifle on the active months, but in the absence of support the improvement was lost and a slight decline followed. The decline in Liverpool, together with selling for New Orleans account, added to the weakness. The receipts at the ports and interior towns were again large.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 19—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 77½@1 80. Spirits turpentine steady at 27@27½c.

CHARLESTON, December 19—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I, $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, December 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1 500 casks; receipts 951 casks. Rosin firm; sales 5,000 barrels; receipts 4 994 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 75, K $1 80, M $2 00, N $2 25, W G $2 55, W W $2 85.

Treasury balances: Coin, $121,131,109; currency, $48 773 087.

YOU CAN BE WELL when your blood is rich, pure and nourishing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure, and cures all blood diseases, restoring health and vigor.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache, etc. 25 cents.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

SECRETARY OLNEY'S OPINION OF THE CAMERON RESOLUTION.

Claims That Power to Recognize Cuba as a Republic is Vested Exclusively in the President—Views of Members of Senate Committee on the Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19—Secretary Olney being asked his opinion as to the nature and effect of the proposed resolution recognizing the independence of the Republic of Cuba, said to a Southern Associated Press reporter:

"I have no objection to stating my own view of the resolution respecting the independence of the so-called Republic of Cuba, which it is reported, is to be laid before the Senate on Monday. Indeed, as there are likely to be serious misapprehensions regarding such resolution, both in this country and abroad, and as such apprehensions may have injurious results of grave character, it is perhaps my duty to point out that the resolution, if passed by the Senate, can probably be regarded only as an expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the Senate and, if passed by the House of Representatives can only be regarded as another expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the House. The power to recognize the so-called Republic of Cuba as an independent State rests exclusively with the Executive. A resolution on the subject by the Senate or by the House, by both parties or by one, whether concurrent or joint, is inoperative as legislation and is important only as advice of great weight voluntarily tendered to the Executive regarding the manner in which he shall exercise his constitutional functions. The operation and effect of the proposed resolution, therefore, even if passed by both Houses of Congress by a two-thirds vote, are perfectly plain. It may raise expectations in some quarters which can never be realized. It may inflame popular passions both in this country and elsewhere, may thus put in peril the lives and property of American citizens who are resident and travelling abroad, and will certainly obstruct and perhaps defeat the best interests of this Government to afford such citizens due protection. But except in these ways and unless the advice embodied in the resolution shall lead the Executive to revise conclusions already reached and officially declared the resolution will be without effect and will leave unaltered the attitude of this Government towards the two contending parties in Cuba."

Discussing the statement of Secretary Olney, Senator Frye, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said: "I have no doubt a majority of the members of the committee believe that if the resolution is passed by a two-thirds vote over the Presidential veto it becomes a law and the Executive would be compelled to execute it as any other law on the statute books. I think it is also the opinion of a majority of the committee that the Secretary of State is wrong in his opinion that the recognition of a republic as an independent State rests exclusively with the Executive. As one member of the committee, I have been inclined to think he is right in this latter proposition and have not fully determined what the effect would be if we were to pass the resolution over a veto. I am so strongly impressed that it is the duty of the United States in some way to put a stop to the horrible slaughter and barbarous brutality in an island almost in sight of our shores that I am disposed to give to the insurgents the benefit of the doubt."

Said Senator Chandler: "It is the most unprecedented statement I have ever heared from a Cabinet officer, and no criticism of such conduct can be too severe. It is evidently inspired and comes direct from the President. In effect, he says that if we pass the resolution he will veto it, and if we pass it over his veto he will defy us. It is worse than the conduct of Andrew Johnson. The only trouble is that if we were to pass it over the veto and Mr. Cleveland should refuse to execute the law, there would be no time to impeach him. Thank God, however, we will not have him in the executive mansion after the 4th of March."

Senator Teller declined to discuss the manifesto, but intimated that it would in all probability be the subject of debate on the floor of the Senate, which he thought was the proper place to discuss such matters.

Senator Gear of Iowa was inclined to the opinion that the statement would be votes for the resolution and increase the Cuban sentiment in Congress. Congress was, he said, very zealous of the encroachments of the Executive upon its prerogatives.

CLEVELAND AT GEORGETOWN.

A Hearty Reception Given the President—He Expressed Himself as Highly Pleased with the Welcome—Left on His Return to Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 19.—A special to the *News and Courier* from Georgetown says: This has been another red letter day in the history of Georgetown, the day of the President's reception, and only once before have her citizens exerted themselves so much to direct honor to their guest, and to show their appreciation of his presence in their midst. After the reception the President and party entered their carriages and were driven to the depot of the Georgetown & Western road, where the special train was waiting to which was attached the President's private car, "The Corona." A very large number of people congregated at the station to bid the President adieu, and the ladies crowded the platform at the entrance of the car anxious to clasp the hand of the President once more. He stood on the rear platform of the car and bid good-bye to the committee, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the reception and welcome accorded him. When the hour for his departure came the train moved off, with the President standing upon the rear platform bowing good-bye amid the cheers and shouts of the assemblage, which lasted until the train rounded the curve.

In speaking of his shooting on Thursday in the marshes of the Friendfield, the President said it was the finest of his life and that the ducks literally swarmed around him. That day he killed fifty-eight mallards himself.

The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $1,665,375; loans, increase, $3,512 500, specie, increase $503 500; legal tenders, increase, $3,811,100; deposits, increase, $6,926,-903; circulation, decrease, $44,900. The banks now hold $33,274,725 in excess of legal requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

There were no tests of battleship plates at Newport News, Va., yesterday. The board was to assemble there but did not do so.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

AN ULTIMATUM BY THE POWERS TO THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

Significant Movement of the Allied Fleets and Military Activity at Odessa and Sebastopol—Effect of the News Anent Cuba on the London Stock Exchange—Spaniards Do Not Expect Any Serious Trouble with the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 19.—It is understood that Mr. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador to Turkey, had an audience with the Sultan to-day and that the ultimatum of the great Powers is in His Majesty's hands now or will be by Monday, but up to the moment of cabling nothing beyond this is known with certainty. Owing to telegraphic delays the Sultan will be given a fair time to consider the ultimatum and take counsel and coercive action by the Powers may be further delayed, but that such action is imminent is proved again to-day, if proof were needed, by the significant movements of the allied fleets and the military activity at Odessa and Sebastopol, which all the stringent precautions of the Russian authorities have been unable to entirely conceal, and by admissions in official quarters where the truth is known.

The *Daily News* to-day confirms from more than one source the accuracy of the version of the situation cabled last week. Had not M. Nelidoff been unavoidably detained in St. Petersburg a crisis would have been reached by to-day.

If it had not been for the fact that the action of the American Senate's Foreign Committee anent Cuba was only known here Saturday, which is always an off day for business men, the London Stock Exchange would have had a first class panic to-day. As it was, things were pretty lively during the four hours the Exchange was open and after official hours there were excited dealings in the street despite the gloomy weather and severe frost, which kept the older operators indoors. A funny feature of the matter is that everybody was taken completely by surprise. One would have been excused for supposing that there were no cables between the United States and England and that copious reports of what was going on in Washington had not been cabled during the whole week. The average stock exchange operator apparently had not the slightest knowledge of all this, with the result that he spent a good deal of this afternoon in cursing American politicians for upsetting his little plans. After business hours in the Stock Exchange people took courage to discuss the situation, and there seemed something like unanimity of opinion that everybody had made tools of themselves by allowing a bogey to scare them half out of their wits. It is pretty certain, therefore, that when action is really taken in Washington, London operators will again be taken by surprise and that there will be a panic from which men able to keep their heads cool will be certain to profit.

The opinions of London evening papers do not count for much, but it is not without interest to note that their comments to-day are by no means particularly friendly to the United States, and in this respect they echo the views of four Londoners out of five. Their dominating idea is that the United States will force virtuous, peace loving and humane Spain into declaring war, and that the Americans will suffer severely before they will be able to organize their forces and take the offensive, a prospect which is by no means displeasing here if one may judge from the opinions expressed to the *Sun* reporter at the Spanish embassy this afternoon. Responsible Spaniards do not expect any serious trouble with the United States. They pin their faith upon Mr. Cleveland. They are confident that he will shield them from unpleasantness over Cuba as long as he is at the White House, and they promise to have the rebels wiped out of existence long before Mr. McKinley is inaugurated. This belief is so strongly held at the London embassy that the Senate committee's action caused them no excitement and as if to emphasize their indifference all the officials of the embassy came on duty late to-day and went away early. As their normal hours of business are from two to four in the afternoon the exhausting character of to-day's work may be estimated without mental fatigue. The secretary of the embassy found time from his labors to praise an article in to-day's *St. James' Gazette* and as the view of the writer is that Spain will sit quiet and do nothing to provoke the United States, it may be fairly inferred that this is the prevailing opinion in official Spanish quarters. The embassy had, however, received no news of any kind, either from Madrid or Washington, and did not appear to expect any.

In an interview with a representative of the Southern Associated Press this morning upon the subject of the resolution of the Foreign Relation Committee of the United States Senate, recognizing the independence of Cuba, a high official of the Spanish embassy said: "The resolution is apparently an action on the part of the jingo party in America. Spanish officials cannot believe that it will pass Congress, but, if it did, surely President Cleveland, judging from his past policy, will exercise his right of veto. There is no parallel between the rebellion in Cuba and Spain's recognition of the Confederate States of America as belligerents. The Confederates had a government and a regular army, held possession of important cities and were well supplied with finances. The Cubans, on the other hand, are only bands of rebels scattered in the woods and mountains without the possession of a single town. It would be folly to recognize them as belligerents."

In reply to a question as to what action Spain would be likely to take in the event of the adoption of the resolution by the United States Senate and House of Representatives, the officials of the embassy said it would be impossible for them to anticipate the action of the Government of Madrid.

Baron de Courcel, the French Ambassador, was seen by the reporter as he was leaving his office. The ambassador begged to be excused from expressing any opinion upon the subject of the relations between Spain and the United States.

Both United States Ambassador Bayard and the Italian ambassador, Gen. Ferraro, are out of town and in their absence the officials of their respective embassies declined to talk on the subject.

Apart from the publication of a paragraph in the *Westminster Gazette*, under a Madrid date, intimating that deep indignation had been provoked there by the action of the Foreign Relations Committee of the American Senate yesterday in regard to Cuba and expressing anxiety lest there should be demonstrations of "patriotism" in Spain in consequence, there is absolutely no news from Spain, the continental telegraphic communication being interrupted. The *Gazette* makes no editorial reference to the committee's resolution.

VIENNA, December 19.—Concerning the resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba agreed to by the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate yesterday, the Marquis de Hoyas, Spanish Ambassador to Austria, said to a representative of the Southern Associated Press, to-day: "The resolution may be adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives, but both President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley know that the United States having a great maritime commerce would suffer more through war than Spain would and they will therefore maintain peace."

MADRID, December 19.—All the newspapers here express the most intense indignation because of the unwarranted interference of the United States with the rights of Spain. Some of them declare that no Government would dare to base a settlement of the Cuban question on granting autonomy to the island in view of the strong popular opposition to the granting of any reforms while the rebellion is in progress. They therefore contend that the Government will be compelled to maintain a determined attitude in face of the provocation from the United States.

The *Imparcial* accuses the Government of lack of foresight and declares that Spain is determined to make every sacrifice, however great, to maintain her sovereignty in the West Indies, but she will not tolerate acts calculated to bring her into disrepute.

The *Correspondecia de Spania* describes the committee's action as untimely and insolent.

The *Liberal* advises the Government to use expedition in recovering at Washington the time lost in Cuba, inasmuch as Spain's future is at stake.

Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo had a long conference to-day with the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Admiral Berauger, Minister of Marine. The subject of their deliberations has not been divulged officially, but it is rumored that they considered the question of shortly introducing political and administrative reforms in Cuba and Porto Rico. The granting of such reforms at present would probably result in a reconstruction of the Cabinet.

PARIS, December 19.—The *Temps* commenting on the Spanish-American question, says that serious consequences may result from the ability of the American Congress to override the veto of the President. If the Congress persists in its apparent intention, the President will be compelled to declare it, and it may become equivalent to a declaration of war. The paper adds that it is strongly probable that good sense will triumph, although there is serious risk that the aggressive *sol disant* patriots will prevail.

La Liberte says that if the Cubans are recognized in guarded language by the United States it will merely amount to a declaration of neutrality. In the event of war the paper further says Spain can only count upon herself, as none of the Powers is likely to help her.

OLNEY'S STATEMENT.

It Seems to Foreshadow Conflict Between the Executive and the Legislative Branch of the Government on the Cuban Question—Received in the House of Representatives Without Manifestation of Surprise.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—Secretary of State Olney, in the absence of the President and with only the lower House of Congress in session, precipitated upon the public to-day a statement which would seem to imply that a conflict between the Executive and the Legislative branch of the National Government is in prospect on the Cuban question. The most singular feature of the situation is that the hitherto conservative Senate is understood to be on the side which does not represent conservative action, and that the House of Representatives, heretofore regarded as reckless in its course on foreign affairs, is relied upon to sustain the President's views, and will probably do so.

Secretary Olney departed from his usual custom of denying himself to newspaper men and to-day spoke freely to the representatives of the press. He said that the memorandum he had drawn up as to the relative positions of Congress and the President on the question of the recognition of a new Government was derived from a careful study of the Constitution entered on by him before he became Secretary of State. He specified in detail certain things which in his judgment changes consideration direct, which included other matters than the recognition of new Governments and states his opinion as a constitutional lawyer, that these matters rested with the Executive alone. Mr. Olney declined to admit that his announcement of his views on the question of Cuban recognition was the result of any telegraphic instructions received from the President. On the contrary, he conveyed the impression that they were his individual views, arrived at without any consultation with his Cabinet associates in the President's absence or with the President himself.

Secretary Olney's statement was received in the House of Representatives without any manifestation of surprise. A few members thought that the Secretary's announcement raised a grave constitutional question, and one of the number—Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina—commented on "its tone of infallibility" which, in his judgment, was not justified by the first article of the Constitution. Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts, thought that the consideration of the abstract question which the Secretary's statement raises is likely to obscure, for a time at least, the consideration of the Cuban question.

Mr. Livingston of Georgia sternly dissented from the President's position and thought that if he maintains it be may make himself liable to impeachment. Generally speaking however, the Secretary's position was regarded as clarifying the atmosphere and throwing a fresh obstacle in the path of Congress to interpose in the struggle between Spain and her colony.

A careful canvass of the House disclosed the fact that a good many members have no clear conception of the relative powers of the President and Congress, and were unwilling to discuss hastily that phase of the interview. The House is plainly not in a belligerent mood. What it would do if the Senate resolution came squarely before it can only be conjectured. It is reasonable to assume that it would adopt it after a more or less vigorous debate; but it is equally clear that the House at present has little interest in the Cuban question and that the sentiment respecting the insurgents has radically changed since the last session. There is more than a reasonable doubt whether the Foreign Affairs Committee would report the resolutions favorably. To-day, as yesterday, members of the committee were reticent in their speculation as to what they might do, but there is a strong probability that a majority would set their face strongly against any action which might embarrass President Cleveland or prove a handicap to the incoming administration. The administration men in the House do not propose to go contrarily to the President's views, while the Republican leaders are ill disposed to adopt any course which might be distasteful to the President-elect. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, who is the recognized leader of the Republicans, expressed the belief that ordinarily interference by Congress in foreign affairs only produced mischief. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, who strongly opposed the resolutions of sympathy that were adopted last session and who is one of the most influential Democrats in the House, commends Secretary Olney's position and maintains that the business of the country requires rest from agitation and excitement. And this is the view that many Democrats and Republicans share with him.

A boiler explosion in the Kent woollen mill at Centreville, R. I., occurred yesterday. Four persons were killed and three others hurt, one dying soon after the accident from his injuries.

STATE BANKING LAW.

Argument of Mr. Royall, of Virginia, Before the House Committee on Banking.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—If the favorable comments of the members may be accepted as a criterion the argument made by Mr. William L. Royall, of Richmond, Va., to-day for a State banking law, before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, was a brilliant success. Chairman Walker, of the committee, characterized their visitor as one of the most practical and clear-headed men that has appeared before them. He explained that Mr. Royall's objection to the national bank system is principally theoretical, and that he wanted a banking system which would give the people of the South more freedom of banking than could be found under the State system. Mr. Walker added that while the committee would not endorse the system, Mr. Royall would find in the bill which the committee will mature all the freedom of banking that the Southern people require.

WARM WIRELETS.

Forty men were killed by an explosion of fire-damp in a coal mine in Hungary.

The furniture warehouse of McManus Bros., Elizabethport, N. J., was burned yesterday. The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

The ticket office of the Texas & Pacific Railway at Dallas, Texas, was robbed of over $300 while the agent was at breakfast.

The Carlisle Indians foot ball team defeated the University of Wisconsin eleven at Chicago by a score of 30 to 8. Seven thousand people saw the game.

Hon John Randolph Tucker is much improved, but he is still critically ill. He is suffering from an attack of acute heart trouble at his home in Lexington, Virginia.

The Norwegian steamship Jarl, at Mobile, from Bluefields, Nicaragua, brings news of active preparations which are being made in Nicaragua looking to a war with Colombia.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, United States Consul General at Havana, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left New York last night by train over the Pensylvania road for Tampa, en route for Havana.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Frank C Miles, treasurer of the Boston Safe Deposit Company, charging him with the embezzlement of $25 000 from the concern. Miles it is said, has absconded. His shortage will probably reach $100,000.

One hundred men, employed by the Carnegie Steel Company, at Duquesne, Pa, were dismissed because of the introduction by the company of the direct process of manufacture of steel. The new process makes steel from the molten iron as it flows from the blast furnaces.

There is much comment in Havana on the action of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate regarding the independence of Cuba. Full reports of the proceedings are not printed and the newspapers make no editorial mention of the subject.

At Newport, R. I., yesterday Eliza, Martha and Charlotte Wilbour, aged respectively 90, 86 and 83 years, were burned to death at their home on Spring Street. After the firemen had extinguished the flames and removed the bodies from the house a servant girl was found asleep in the attic not seriously affected by the smoke.

The Spleen.

The spleen of old, writes Dr. Andrew Wilson, formed an organ which puzzled the classic physiologists. It did not seem to manufacture any secretion, like the liver or sweetbread, and they knew, as we do today, that the removal of the organ is not necessarily attended by much disturbance of the vital functions—a fact due to the duties of the missing spleen being laid on the shoulders of the other organs, probably the lymphatic glands. The spleen is undoubtedly a blood gland. It is the seat of manufacture of the corpuscles of the blood, red and white, and it no doubt disposes of the old rolling stock of the blood, dissolving and disintegrating the wornout corpuscles. Additional evidence regarding the spleen has been supplied by Professor Schafer, F. R. S., and Mr. B. Moore. They have proved that the spleen acts as a kind of safety valve to the blood circulation, and it responds at once to all variations in the blood pressure, whether these variations are from heart or lungs. It is an organ which shows rhythmical contractions, and would appear to be a kind of delicate governor, analogical in its nature to the self acting mechanic of that name in the steam engine.—London News.

The Rosebud Habit.

"People when once addicted to a habit," remarked a member of the Southern Athletic club, "find it extremely difficult to break away even if they would. A friend of mine, who is a prominent dealer in hides and cattle products, doing business on South Peters street, is absolutely a slave to the habit of wearing roses in his buttonhole. I have known him for a number of years, yet during the entire period of our acquaintance I have never seen him without the customary nosegay on the lapel of his coat. If he loses one, he hunts a florist's shop and buys another. Winter or summer it is the same thing. When I twitted him about it, he said that he had worn rosebuds so long that he could not transact his business or feel comfortable unless the posy was in his buttonhole. His father had done the same thing before him, and in addition to this my friend often found it impossible to sleep unless a vase of roses was on the table in his room at night. He is an absolute rosebud fiend."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Wordsworth and the Baby.

Mrs. Houstoun, I remember, when Wordsworth, Rogers and Hallam once dined with her father at Hampton Court, was, womanlike, somewhat disappointed by the poet's appearance, considering him the ugliest of the party and well nigh weeping over his big nose and what she rather uncharitably called the "general coarseness" of his appearance. But she was much flattered and touched when Wordsworth insisted that her little fatherless baby should be brought to him, although, when the mite put up his lip, as children will, the poet said gently, in slow, reproachful accents: "What! Make such a face as that at an old man and a poet!"—London Gentlewoman.

Ambiguous.

Bridegroom—Unfortunately I shall be unable to go to the zoological garden with you tomorrow. Will you not go alone and look at the monkeys?

Bride (tenderly)—Dear Adolph, when you are not with me, I have no interest in monkeys.—Meggendorf's Blatter.

Soothing.

Alice—Oh, Edith, the honeymoon is beginning to wane. Percy called me plain Alice today.

Edith—And yet you are not so very plain, dear.—Detroit Free Press.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

THOUGHT THE WORLD SMALL.

When Her Comment In Europe Found Its Echo In America.

"I have known for some time that the world is small," complained a woman recently, "but I did suppose one could make a comment in Europe that would not echo in America. On the piazza of a little inn in the Swiss mountains last summer I chatted with two ladies of a party we had encountered at two or three places en route till we felt as if we had a little acquaintance with them. When they discovered we were from Minneapolis, one of them asked if we knew Mr. B. As he is a very intimate friend of ours, we cordially assented and fell to discussing his family. Incidentally I spoke of his first wife and commented on the fact that the present and second Mrs. B. refused to allow the picture of her predecessor to hang in the house. 'We never knew the first Mrs. B.,' I said, 'but we do know and are very fond of the second wife. There must have been something very peculiar about Mrs. B. No. 1 to make Mrs. B. No. 2 so persistent in her determination to keep all mention and memory of her out of the way.'

"My new found friend smiled a little oddly before she said: 'There was something peculiar about the first Mrs. B., which, I believe, cannot be attributed to the second. She was a rarely beautiful woman, and her untimely death at 24 was a terrible blow to her husband. He married again after awhile—he was too young a man to spend a lifetime alone—but his young love has always been a tender memory to him, and her picture, painted by a famous artist, and wonderfully lifelike, undoubtedly attracted too much attention from every one who saw it to please the present wife, who must be a jealous woman. I know,' she finished suavely, 'for the picture hangs today in my own parlor. The original was my sister.' After a wild attempt to recall just what I had said about the first wife, I registered a vow that hereafter with strangers, though I encountered them in South Africa, I would never mention a name again."—New York Times.

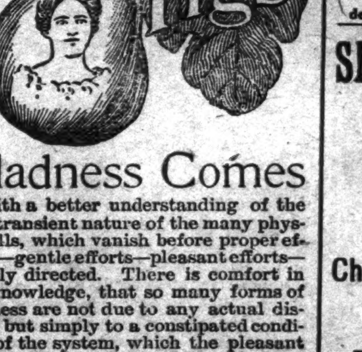
SUFFOCATED BY THE SNAKE'S ODOR.

A Maine Man's Hazardous Encounter With a Virginia Moccasin.

"When I was a young fellow," says a now aged Maine man, "I went into southern Virginia for a time. I had lived in Maine and Massachusetts and consequently had no fear of snakes. I had formed a habit of picking up by the tail such snakes as came across my path and of giving them a quick snap to break their necks. Soon after I went to the south, in the road one day I saw a small snake, a couple of feet long, perhaps, and of a yellowish color, wriggling across the path. Without thinking of harm, I jumped for him, put my foot on his neck, and, catching him by the tail, swung him to give him a snap. Some people were near by, and they yelled to me like wild men to drop that snake.

"I stopped a moment, while the snake wriggled, and then I snapped him in due and ancient form. Mark the result. In less than ten minues I became drowsy and insensible and remained so for several hours in spite of the efforts of those who had warned me to rouse my dormant senses. I did not know that the snake bit me in any way and do not now believe he did. The air had a suffocating, sickening smell—an odor thrown off by the snake, I think, and breathing that poisoned me.

"The snake, I was told, was a moccasin, one of the most venomous of the whole tribe of crawlers. Since that day snapping snakes has afforded me no fun."—Lewiston Journal.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y tu th su

Salesmen—Merchants' Trade. $30 a week. New, quick, good. Light samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 3941 Market St., Phila. nov 4t sun

I am now prepared to splice elevator cables and repair all paraphernalia pertaining to same with neatness and dispatch. Leave orders at Wilmington Iron Works. J. Grady. dec 13 3t

Private Board—A few Boarders can be accommodate with Home Comforts at 114 Ann street. Mrs. Edgar S. Warrock su we fr nov 22 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ctf

WANTS.

WANTED—A position as travelling salesman, or superintendent of a farm, or some other out-door employment. A. T. Furr, Wadesville, N C. x

WANTED—Position with salary about $35, with chance of increase. Would take one some less if there was an early rise in salary. "Fuhunder-the-root," Box 11, Halifax, N. C. Would travel if all expenses were paid. Can give references in Wilmington, N. C. x

WANTED at once—Situation by sober, reliable man as janitor, watchman, collector, saxton, or clerk. Can give first class references. Must have work. Address N. G., care of STAR. x

A. D. BROWN'S Christmas Offerings

—AT—

No. 29 North Front St.

Bric-a-Brac.

Rose Jars in Black, Purple, Lemon and Pink at 40c, $1.00 and 2.00.
Pin Trays in Black, Pink and Blue, decorated, 25c each.
Hand-painted Wine and Medicine Glasses 10c each.
Real Cut Glass Vases at 75c each.
Violet Jars in shades of Pink, Blue and Green 20c each.
Low Tea Cups and Saucers in Blue, White and Pink, 35c, 65c, 20c, 15c, 25c and 50 cent. Assorted Salad Plates 15 and 20c each.
Oat Meal Sets 75c, variety of colors. Cracker Jars 75c and $1.75.
Salad Bowls, fancy shades, 50c each. Bread and Butter Plates 20c each.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens, $3 75 set.
Sugars and Creams assorted, Pinks and Greens 75, 50, 35c and $1 00.
Wedgewood in Tea Pots at $2 50; Cream Pitchers at $1.00 and $1 50.
Cut Glass Vinegar Bottles at $1 75. Venetian Vases 35 and 90c.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls.

RUGS FROM THE ORIENT AND DOMESTIC RUGS FOR XMAS GIFTS. "Nothing certainly is as well adapted as it combines beauty with usefulness;" "a combination not at all times obtainable."

20th Century Toilet Hints.

Delicate Balms, Creamy Unguents, Stimulating Lotions and Soothing Powders that could not harm the skin of a babe, find place within the sanctum of the woman who but a few years ago was practically ignorant of toilet arts.

We are sole Agents for HUDNUT'S TOILET REQUSITES.

Dress Goods, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Carpets, Laces and Gloves.

dec 19 tf

Holiday Goods!

We are Headquarters this season for

Holiday Goods,

and a cordial invitation is extended to every lady to call and see our stock of pretty things, consisting of

Fine Pictures,

Engravings, Etchings, colored and plain Photographs, Water Colors and Pastelles, all in handsome frames. Easels, Screens, Cabinets, Book Shelves, Music Racks, Leather Goods, Japanese Goods, Wood Baskets, Celluloid Novelties, Handsome Gilt Ornaments, Picture Frames, Gold Pens, Fancy Inkstands, Toilet Articles, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymnals, in sets; Purses, Card Cases, Smokers' Sets.

Beautiful Calendars and Christmas Cards.

Handsome Gift Books, Standard Works, all the latest Novels in fine bindings, Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Fancy Clocks, Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Scrap Books, Whist Sets, Children's Books in endless variety, Games, Blocks, Balls, Iron Toys, &c, &c.

The above is only a partial list of the many articles we have on exhibition, and all at prices to suit your purse. Come now and make your selections and avoid the rush.

Parties desiring Pictures Framed before Christmas must bring them down at once.

OPEN EVENINGS.

C. W. Yates & Co.

dec 11 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

14 Cents

a pound for

SPRINGFIELD HAMS.

The Name Tells the Story.

"NUFF SAID,"

I have them. You want them?

S. W. SANDERS,

At the "Unlucky Corner."

dec 19 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

Real Estate Broker,

DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Loans Negotiated.

Office in STAR Building, first floor.

dec 13 1w

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?

IF SO BUY STOCK IN THE

Clarendon Savings and Loan Association.

A New Series will be opened December 19th.

Subscribe now. A large number of shares have already been taken.

J. M. BUNTING, Sec'y.

dec 6 2w Office Smith Building, Princess street.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT certificate for one share, Number —, of the Capital stock of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, standing on the books of said company in his name, has been lost or destroyed that he will apply to the Board of Directors of said company to have a new certificate issued him, as provided in Section 10 of the Charter of said company.

nov 7 lm su JAMES KNIGHT.

Mattings, Rugs AND CARPETS.

A FULL LINE

MATTINGS

bought at a sacrifice that we will sell cheap.

A Full Line Smyrna Rugs Very Cheap.

A large lot Blankets, Towels and Marseilles Spreads at all prices.

The balance of our Carpet stock very cheap. These good must be sold in the next thirty days. Call and see them at my new stand.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 6 tf

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1 25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 22 tf

Our SHOES this season are neater, more stylish and stronger than ever. We're constantly improving our Shoe Service. We're giving you better values at moderate prices than ever before. If you want No. 15's come and buy ours. If you want a tiny No 0 come and get it here, and if you should perchance wear any number between; well, just come here and get them.

Very truly yours,

Mercer & Evans,

63½ steps east from corner Princess and Front Sts. dec 16 tf

Sale of Stock.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., twenty shares of the capital stock of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," standing in the name of Thomas Perrett to satisfy and pay the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said board and payment thereof having been duly refused by Thomas Perrett, the subscriber to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney.

dec 4 10t

NOTICE.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas J. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896 the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, a l that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets, and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 44 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 130 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Dock street 44 feet, and thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 130 feet to Dock street, the beginning; the same being part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 166, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded at pages 544 et seq of Book No. 11 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN G. MARSHALL, Commissioner.

dec 6 2w